

AN 1966:67688 CAPLUS

DN 64:67688

OREF 64:12641b-c

TI A new general synthesis of benzo[a]quinolizines, dibenzo[a,f]quinolizines, and related compounds

AU Strandtmann, M. Von; Cohen, M. P.; Shavel, John Jr.

CS Dept. of Org. Chem., Warner-Lambert Res. Inst., Morris Plains, NJ

SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1966), 31(3), 797-803

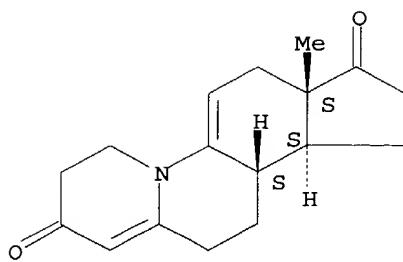
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DT Journal

LA English

AB Condensation of β -diketones with 3,4-dihydroisoquinolines provides a facile one-step route to **benzo[a]quinolizines**, **dibenzo[a,f]quinolizines**, and related compds. having **8-azasteroid** and 8- (or 9-) aza-D-homosteroid nuclei. The spectral data and the reaction mechanism are discussed. Configurations and conformations of **benzo[a]quinolizines** substituted at C-1 and of **dibenzo[a,f]quinolizines** substituted at C-12 are assigned on the basis of N.M.R. and chemical evidence.

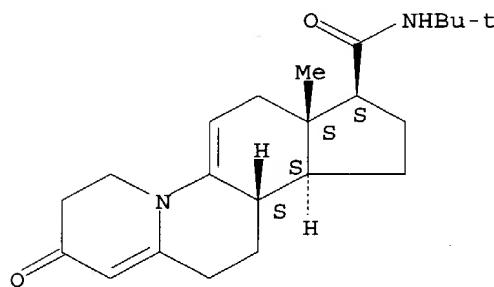
AN 1997:215720 CAPLUS
DN 126:233099
TI 19-Nor-10-azasteroids: A Novel Class of Inhibitors for Human Steroid 5 α -Reductases 1 and 2
AU Guarna, Antonio; Belle, Catherine; Machetti, Fabrizio; Occhiato, Ernesto G.; Payne, Andrew H.; Cassiani, Chiara; Comerci, Alessandra; Danza, Giovanna; De Bellis, Alessandra; Dini, Stefania; Marrucci, Alessandro; Serio, Mario
CS Dipartimento di Chimica Organica Ugo Schiff, Universita di Firenze, Florence, I-50121, Italy
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1997), 40(7), 1112-1129
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Steroid 5 α - reductase is a system of two isoenzymes (5 α R-1 and 5 α R-2) which catalyzes the NADPH-dependent reduction of testosterone to dihydrotestosterone in many androgen sensitive tissues and which is related to several human endocrine diseases such as benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), prostatic cancer, acne, alopecia, pattern baldness in men and hirsutism in women. The discovery of new potent and selective 5 α R inhibitors is thus of great interest for pharmaceutical treatment of these diseases. The synthesis of a novel class of inhibitors for human 5 α R-1 and 5 α R-2, having the 19-nor-10-azasteroid skeleton, is described. The inhibitory potency of the 19-nor-10-azasteroids was determined in homogenates of human hypertrophic prostates toward 5 α R-2 and in DU-145 human prostatic adenocarcinoma cells toward 5 α R-1, in comparison with finasteride (IC50 = 3 nM for 5 α R-2 and .apprx. 42 nM for 5 α R-1), a drug which is currently used for BPH treatment. The inhibition potency was dependent on the type of substituent at position 17 and on the presence and position of the unsatn. in the A and C rings. Δ 9(11)-19-Nor-10-azaandrost-4-ene-3,17-dione (or 10-azaestra-4,9(11)-diene-3,17-dione) and 19-nor-10-azaandrost-4-ene-3,17-dione were weak inhibitors of 5 α R-2 (IC50 = 4.6 and 4.4 μ M, resp.) but more potent inhibitors of 5 α R-1 (IC50 = 263 and 299 nM, resp.), whereas 19-nor-10-aza-5 α -androstane-3,17-dione was inactive for both the isoenzymes. The best result was achieved with the 9:1 mixture of Δ 9(11)- and Δ 8(9)-17 β -(N-tert-butylcarbamoyl)-19-nor-10-aza-4-androsten-3-one, which was a good inhibitor of 5 α R-1 and 5 α R-2 (IC50 = 127 and 122 nM, resp.), with a potency very close to that of finasteride. The results of ab initio calcns. suggest that the inhibition potency of 19-nor-10-azasteroids could be directly related to the nucleophilicity of the carbonyl group in the 3-position.
IT 188470-75-9P 188470-79-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
RN 188470-75-9 CAPLUS
CN Indeno[4,5-c]quinolizine-2,8-dione, 3,4,7,7a,9,10,10a,10b,11,12-decahydro-7a-methyl-, (7aS,10aS,10bS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 188470-79-3 CAPLUS

CN Indeno[4,5-c]quinolizine-8-carboxamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,3,4,7,7a,8,9,10,10a,10b,11,12-dodecahydro-7a-methyl-2-oxo-, (7aS,8S,10aS,10bS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



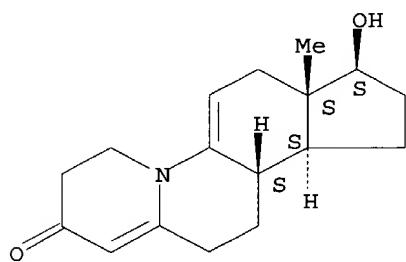
IT 188471-11-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and structure-activity relationship of 19-nor-10-azasteroids as inhibitors for human steroid 5 α -reductases 1 and 2)

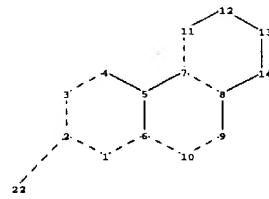
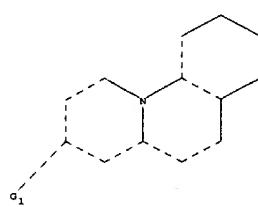
RN 188471-11-6 CAPLUS

CN Indeno[4,5-c]quinolizin-2(7H)-one, 3,4,7a,8,9,10,10a,10b,11,12-decahydro-8-hydroxy-7a-methyl-, (7aS,8S,10aS,10bS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



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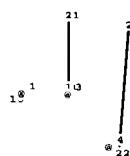
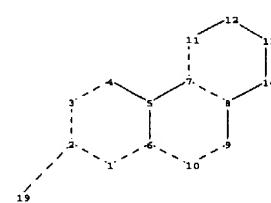
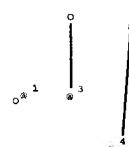
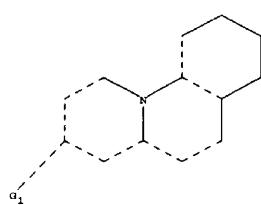


chain nodes :
15 16 17 22
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
chain bonds :
2-22
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 11-12 12-13 13-14
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 2-22 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 11-12 12-13
13-14
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

G1:[*1],[*2],[*3]

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom
12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 22:CLASS

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chain nodes :
15 16 19 21 22 23

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

chain bonds :

2-19 16-21 22-23

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 11-12 12-13 13-14

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 2-19 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 11-12 12-13

13-14 16-21 22-23

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 :

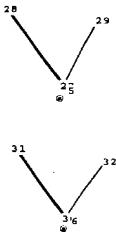
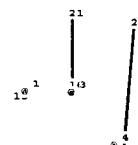
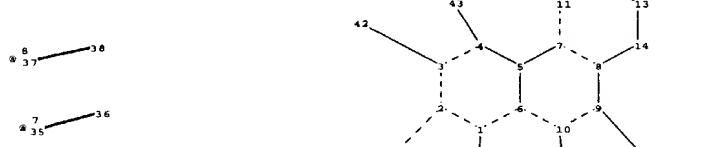
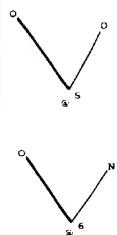
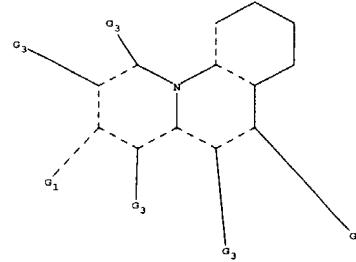
G1:[*1]

G2:[*1],[*3],[*4]

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom
12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 19:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS

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```

chain nodes :
 15 16 19 21 22 23 27 28 29 30 31 32 35 36 37 38 42 43 45 46 47
ring nodes :
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
chain bonds :
 1-45 2-19 3-42 4-43 9-47 10-46 16-21 22-23 27-28 27-29 30-31 30-32 35-36 37-38
ring bonds :
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 11-12 12-13 13-14
exact/norm bonds :
 1-2 1-6 1-45 2-3 2-19 3-4 3-42 4-5 4-43 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10
 9-47 10-46 11-12 12-13 13-14 16-21 22-23 27-28 27-29 30-31 30-32
exact bonds :
 35-36 37-38
isolated ring systems :
 containing 1 :

```

G1:[*1]

G2: [*1], [*3], [*4], [*5], [*6]

G3:Cb,Ak,H,[*7],[*8]

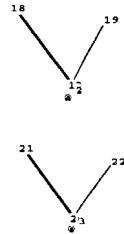
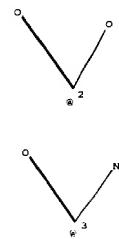
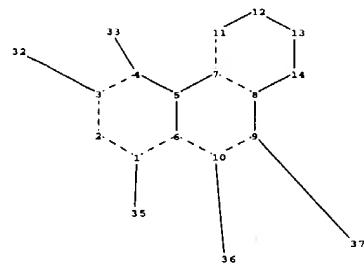
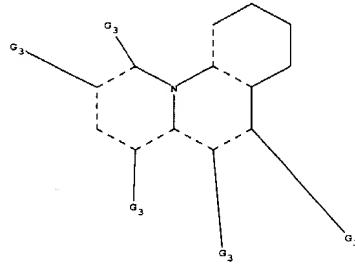
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36:CLASS 37:CLASS
38:CLASS 42:CLASS 43:CLASS 45:CLASS 46:CLASS 47:CLASS

27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:CLASS 32:CLASS 35:CLASS 36:CLASS 37:CLASS
38:CLASS 42:CLASS 43:CLASS 45:CLASS 46:CLASS 47:CLASS

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chain nodes :

17 18 19 20 21 22 25 26 27 28 32 33 35 36 37

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

chain bonds :

1-35 3-32 4-33 9-37 10-36 17-18 17-19 20-21 20-22 25-26 27-28

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 11-12 12-13 13-14

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-6 1-35 2-3 3-4 3-32 4-5 4-33 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 9-37

10-36 11-12 12-13 13-14 17-18 17-19 20-21 20-22

exact bonds :

25-26 27-28

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 :

G2:[*2],[*3]

G3:Cb,Ak,H,[*4],[*5]

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom
12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS
25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 32:CLASS 33:CLASS 35:CLASS 36:CLASS 37:CLASS

<u>NEWS</u>	<u>1</u>	Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>2</u>	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>3</u>	CA/CAplus records now contain indexing from 1907 to the present
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>4</u>	INPADOC: Legal Status data reloaded
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>5</u>	DISSABS now available on STN
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>6</u>	PCTFULL: Two new display fields added
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>7</u>	BIOSIS file reloaded and enhanced
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>8</u>	BIOSIS file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded and enhanced
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>9</u>	MSDS-CCOHS file reloaded
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>10</u>	CABA reloaded with left truncation
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>11</u>	IMS file names changed
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>12</u>	Experimental property data collected by CAS now available in REGISTRY
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>13</u>	STN Entry Date available for display in REGISTRY and CA/CAplus
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>14</u>	DGENE: Two new display fields added
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>15</u>	BIOTECHNO no longer updated
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>16</u>	CROPU no longer updated; subscriber discount no longer available
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>17</u>	Additional INPI reactions and pre-1907 documents added to CAS databases
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>18</u>	IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new data and search fields
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>19</u>	ABI-INFORM now available on STN
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>20</u>	JAN 27 Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated and searchable
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>21</u>	JAN 27 A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in CA/CAplus
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>22</u>	FEB 05 German (DE) application and patent publication number format changes
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>23</u>	MAR 03 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>24</u>	MAR 03 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>25</u>	MAR 03 FRANCEPAT now available on STN
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>26</u>	MAR 29 Pharmaceutical Substances (PS) now available on STN
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>27</u>	MAR 29 WPIFV now available on STN
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>28</u>	MAR 29 No connect hour charges in WPIFV until May 1, 2004
<u>NEWS</u>	<u>29</u>	MAR 29 New monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in RAPRA
<u>NEWS EXPRESS</u>		MARCH 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00A, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 3 MARCH 2004
<u>NEWS HOURS</u>		STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
<u>NEWS INTER</u>		General Internet Information
<u>NEWS LOGIN</u>		Welcome Banner and News Items
<u>NEWS PHONE</u>		Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
<u>NEWS WWW</u>		CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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=> file reg		SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST		0.21	0.21

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 7 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 672883-15-7
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 7 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 672883-15-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

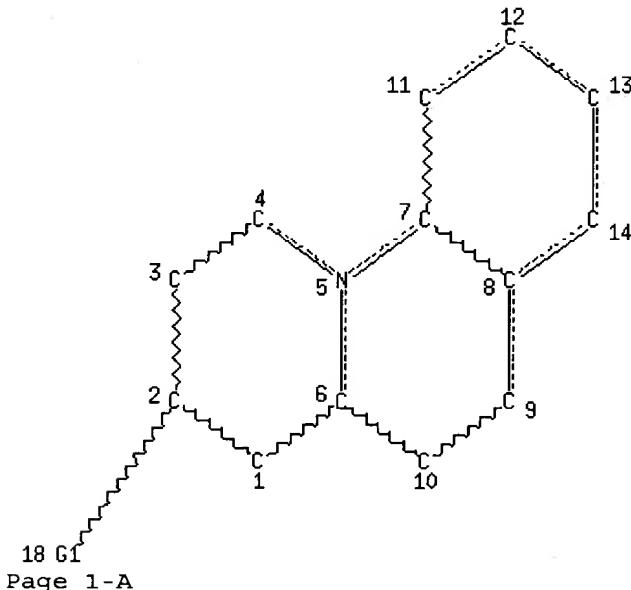
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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
 information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
 to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=>
 L1 STRUCTURE uploaded

=> d 11
 L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
 L1 STR



N 17

C 16

0 15

Page 3-A

VAR G1=15/16/17

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS R AT 1
 NSPEC IS R AT 2
 NSPEC IS R AT 3
 NSPEC IS R AT 4
 NSPEC IS R AT 5
 NSPEC IS R AT 6
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 NSPEC IS R AT 14
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 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 15 16 17
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 18

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

=> s 11

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:27:46 FILE 'REGISTRY'
 SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1049 TO ITERATE

95.3% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS
 INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

12 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
 BATCH **COMPLETE**
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 19037 TO 22923
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 39 TO 463

L2 12 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s 11 full

THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 155.00 U.S. DOLLARS
 DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y
 FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:27:50 FILE 'REGISTRY'
 FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 21313 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 21313 ITERATIONS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

219 ANSWERS

L3 219 SEA SSS FUL L1

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST		157.52	157.73

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:27:53 ON 08 APR 2004
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 8 Apr 2004 VOL 140 ISS 15
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2004 (20040407/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 13
 L4 58 L3

=> file reg		SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST		2.36	160.09

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:28:17 ON 08 APR 2004
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 7 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 672883-15-7
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 7 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 672883-15-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

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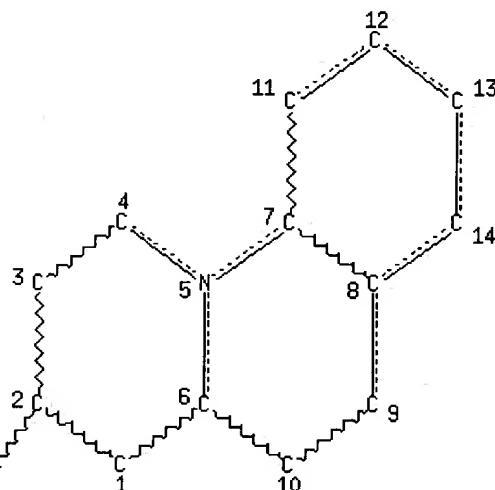
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

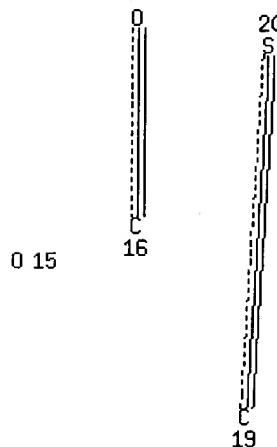
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L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 15
L5 HAS NO ANSWERS
L5 STR



17 G1
Page 1-A

18
Page 2-A



Page 3-A

VAR G1=15

NODE ATTRIBUTES :

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NSPEC	IS R	AT	3
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NSPEC	IS R	AT	5
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NSPEC	IS R	AT	8

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NSPEC IS R AT 9
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NSPEC IS C AT 20
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 15 16 18 19 20
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

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RSPEC I
NUMBER OF NODES IS 20

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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:31:04 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1701 TO ITERATE

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100.0% PROCESSED 1701 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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L6 0 SEA SSS FUL L5
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=> s 15 full
THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 155.00 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:31:12 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1701 TO ITERATE

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100.0% PROCESSED 1701 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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L7 0 SEA SSS FUL L5
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E2 1 CANP/CN
E3 0 --> CANPHANE/CN
E4 1 CANPLUS 129/CN
E5 1 CANPLUS 300/CN
E6 1 CANPLUS 328/CN
E7 1 CANPLUS 411/CN
E8 1 CANQUIL-400/CN
E9 1 CANRENOATE POTASSIUM/CN
E10 1 CANRENOIC ACID/CN
E11 1 CANRENONE/CN
E12 1 CANSAN TCH/CN

```

```
=> e adamantane/cn
```

E1 1 ADAMANTANAMINE, METHYLENEDI-/CN
 E2 1 ADAMANTANAMINE, N,?-DIMETHYL-, HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
 E3 1 --> ADAMANTANE/CN
 E4 1 ADAMANTANE DIAZIRINE/CN
 E5 1 ADAMANTANE HYDRATE/CN
 E6 1 ADAMANTANE HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
 E7 1 ADAMANTANE METHACRYLATE-TERT-BUTYL METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER/CN
 E8 1 ADAMANTANE RADICAL CATION/CN
 E9 1 ADAMANTANE, (1-BROMOETHYL)-/CN
 E10 1 ADAMANTANE, (METHYLSULFONYL)-/CN
 E11 1 ADAMANTANE, 1,1'-ETHYLENEBIS(3-METHYL-/CN
 E12 1 ADAMANTANE, 1,1'-ETHYLENEDI-/CN

=> s e3
L8 1 ADAMANTANE/CN

=> d 18

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 281-23-2 REGISTRY
 CN Tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]decane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Adamantane (6CI, 8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN NSC 527913
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C10 H16
 CI COM, RPS
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,
 CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIPPR*,
 DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*,
 HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC,
 PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL,
 VTB
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2572 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 292 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 2576 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 45 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e norbornane/cn

E1 1 NORBORNAIDIENYLIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE/CN
 E2 1 NORBORNANAMINE/CN
 E3 1 --> NORBORNANE/CN
 E4 1 NORBORNANE CATION RADICAL/CN
 E5 1 NORBORNANE DIISOCYANATE/CN

E6 1 NORBORNANE DIISOCYANATE HOMOPOLYMER/CN
 E7 1 NORBORNANE DIISOCYANATE TRIMER/CN
 E8 1 NORBORNANE DIISOCYANATE-PROPOXYLATED BISPHENOL A COPOLYMER/C
 N
 E9 1 NORBORNANE DIISOCYANATE-TRIMETHYLOLPROPANE COPOLYMER/CN
 E10 1 NORBORNANE EXO-2,3-ACETONAL ENDO-5,6-CARBONATE/CN
 E11 1 NORBORNANE HYDRATE/CN
 E12 1 NORBORNANE, (CYCLOHEXYLSULFONYL) -/CN

=> s e3

L9 1 NORBORNANE/CN

=> d 19

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 279-23-2 REGISTRY
 CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Norbornane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 1,4-Endomethylenecyclohexane
 CN Cyclohexane, 1,4-endo-methylene-
 CN Norbornylane
 CN Norcamphane
 CN Norfenchane
 CN Norsantane
 CN NSC 91457
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C7 H12
 CI COM, RPS
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN,
 CSCHEM, DETHERM*, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2,
 GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT,
 RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

725 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 81 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 725 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 33 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e camphane/cn

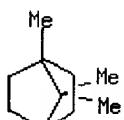
E1 1 CAMPESTROSIDE/CN
 E2 1 CAMPHAMEDRINE/CN
 E3 1 --> CAMPHANE/CN
 E4 1 CAMPHANE-2,5-DIONE/CN
 E5 1 CAMPHANIC ACID/CN
 E6 1 CAMPHANIC ACID AMIDE/CN

E7 1 CAMPHANIC ACID ANHYDRIDE/CN
 E8 1 CAMPHANIC ACID ANILIDE/CN
 E9 1 CAMPHANIC ACID AZIDE/CN
 E10 1 CAMPHANIC ACID CHLORIDE/CN
 E11 1 CAMPHANIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE/CN
 E12 1 CAMPHANIC ACID ETHYL ESTER/CN

=> s e3
 L10 1 CAMPHANE/CN

=> d 110

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 464-15-3 REGISTRY
 CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, 1,7,7-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Bornane (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 1,7,7-Trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptane
 CN Bornylane
 CN Camphane
 CN NSC 17531
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C10 H18
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS,
 CASREACT, CHEMCATS, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT,
 PIRA, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

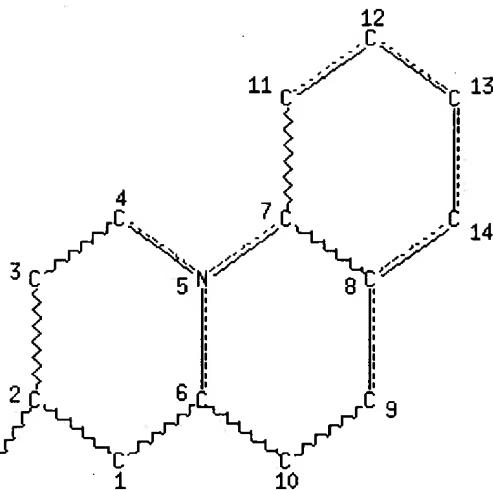


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

295 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 71 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 295 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 13 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=>
 L11 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11
 L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
 L1 STR



18 C1
Page 1-A

N 17

C 16

O 15

Page 3-A

VAR G1=15/16/17

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC	IS R	AT	1
NSPEC	IS R	AT	2
NSPEC	IS R	AT	3
NSPEC	IS R	AT	4
NSPEC	IS R	AT	5
NSPEC	IS R	AT	6
NSPEC	IS R	AT	7
NSPEC	IS R	AT	8
NSPEC	IS R	AT	9
NSPEC	IS R	AT	10
NSPEC	IS R	AT	11
NSPEC	IS R	AT	12
NSPEC	IS R	AT	13
NSPEC	IS R	AT	14
NSPEC	IS C	AT	15
NSPEC	IS C	AT	16
NSPEC	IS C	AT	17
NSPEC	IS C	AT	18

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 15 16 17

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 18

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

=> s 111

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:37:31 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 37 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 37 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 376 TO 1104
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L12 0 SEA SSS SAM L11

=> s 111 full
THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 155.00 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:37:35 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 945 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 945 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

L13 0 SEA SSS FUL L11

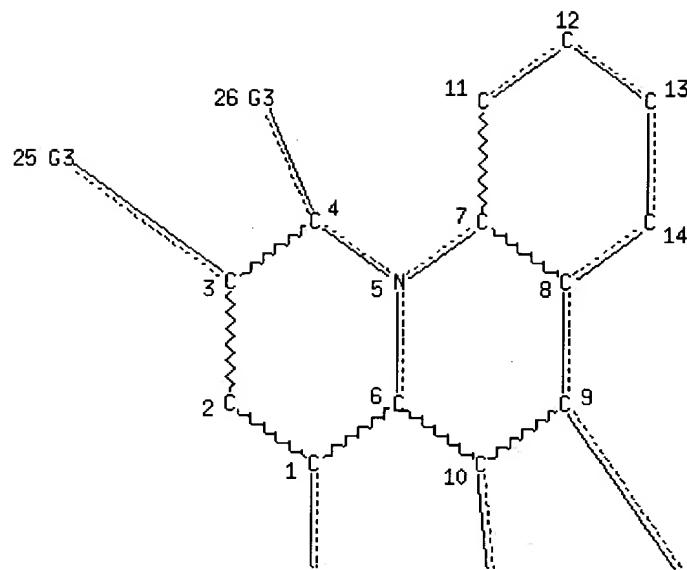
=>
L14 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 114
L14 HAS NO ANSWERS
L14 STR
Cb 30Ak 31H 32

23 C 24

21 C 22

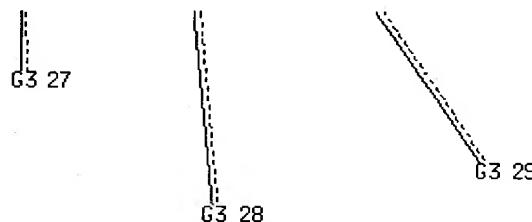
Page 1-A



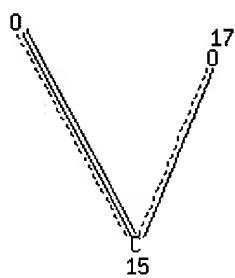
Page 1-B

16

Page 2-A



Page 2-B



Page 3-A

18

Page 4-A

VAR G3=30/31/32/21/23

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS R AT 1
 NSPEC IS R AT 2
 NSPEC IS R AT 3
 NSPEC IS R AT 4
 NSPEC IS R AT 5
 NSPEC IS R AT 6
 NSPEC IS R AT 7
 NSPEC IS R AT 8
 NSPEC IS R AT 9
 NSPEC IS R AT 10
 NSPEC IS R AT 11
 NSPEC IS R AT 12
 NSPEC IS R AT 13
 NSPEC IS R AT 14
 NSPEC IS C AT 15
 NSPEC IS C AT 16
 NSPEC IS C AT 17
 NSPEC IS C AT 18
 NSPEC IS C AT 19
 NSPEC IS C AT 20
 NSPEC IS C AT 21
 NSPEC IS C AT 22
 NSPEC IS C AT 23
 NSPEC IS C AT 24
 NSPEC IS C AT 25
 NSPEC IS C AT 26
 NSPEC IS C AT 27
 NSPEC IS C AT 28
 NSPEC IS C AT 29

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 30 31 32

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 32

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

=> s 114

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:38:27 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 257 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 257 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 4179 TO 6101
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L15 0 SEA SSS SAM L14

=> **s l14 full**
 THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 155.00 U.S. DOLLARS
 DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y
 FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:38:31 FILE 'REGISTRY'
 FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 5122 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 5122 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L16 0 SEA SSS FUL L14

=> **d his**

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:24:15 ON 08 APR 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:24:22 ON 08 APR 2004
 L1 STRUCTURE uploaded
 L2 12 S L1
 L3 219 S L1 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:27:53 ON 08 APR 2004
 L4 58 S L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:28:17 ON 08 APR 2004
 L5 STRUCTURE uploaded
 L6 0 S L5 FULL
 L7 0 S L5 FULL
 E CANPHANE/CN
 E ADAMANTANE/CN
 L8 1 S E3
 E NORBORNANE/CN
 L9 1 S E3
 E CAMPHANE/CN
 L10 1 S E3
 L11 STRUCTURE uploaded
 L12 0 S L11
 L13 0 S L11 FULL
 L14 STRUCTURE uploaded
 L15 0 S L14
 L16 0 S L14 FULL

=> **file beilstein**

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	646.16	806.25

FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 13:38:46 ON 08 APR 2004
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FILE RELOADED ON OCTOBER 20, 2002
 FILE LAST UPDATED ON MARCH 30, 2004

FILE COVERS 1771 TO 2003.
FILE CONTAINS 8,932,479 SUBSTANCES

>>> PLEASE NOTE: Reaction data and substance data are stored in
 separate documents and can not be searched together in one
 query.
 Reaction data for BEILSTEIN compounds may be displayed

immediately with the display codes PRE (preparations) and REA (reactions). A substance answer set retrieved after the search for a chemical name, a molecular formula or a structure search for example can be restricted to compounds with available reaction information by concatenation with PRE/FA, REA/FA or more general with RX/FA. The BEILSTEIN Registry Number (BRN) is the link between a BEILSTEIN compound and belonging reactions. For more detailed reaction searches BRNs can be selected from substance answer sets and searched in the next step as reaction partner BRNs - Reactant (RX.RBRN) or Product BRN (RX.PBRN). After a search for reaction details substance documents associated with reactants or products may be retrieved by searching RX.PBRNs or RX.RBRNs as BRNs. <<<

>>> FOR SEARCHING PREPARATIONS SEE HELP PRE <<<

 * PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE ARE NO FORMATS FREE OF COST. *
 * SET NOTICE FEATURE: THE COST ESTIMATES CALCULATED FOR SET NOTICE *
 * ARE BASED ON THE HIGHEST PRICE CATEGORY. THEREFORE; THESE *
 * ESTIMATES MAY NOT REFLECT THE ACTUAL COSTS. *
 * FOR PRICE INFORMATION SEE HELP COST *

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:24:15 ON 08 APR 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:24:22 ON 08 APR 2004

L1 STRUCTURE uploaded
 L2 12 S L1
 L3 219 S L1 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:27:53 ON 08 APR 2004

L4 58 S L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:28:17 ON 08 APR 2004

L5 STRUCTURE uploaded
 L6 0 S L5 FULL
 L7 0 S L5 FULL
 E CANPHANE/CN
 E ADAMANTANE/CN
 L8 1 S E3
 E NORBORNANE/CN
 L9 1 S E3
 E CAMPHANE/CN
 L10 1 S E3
 L11 STRUCTURE uploaded
 L12 0 S L11
 L13 0 S L11 FULL
 L14 STRUCTURE uploaded
 L15 0 S L14
 L16 0 S L14 FULL

FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 13:38:46 ON 08 APR 2004

=> s 114
 SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:38:55 FILE 'BEILSTEIN'
 SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 42 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 42 ITERATIONS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

0 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
 BATCH **COMPLETE**
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 452 TO 1228
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L17 0 SEA SSS SAM L14

=> file hcaplus		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
FULL ESTIMATED COST	ENTRY	SESSION
	0.06	806.31

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:39:04 ON 08 APR 2004
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 8 Apr 2004 VOL 140 ISS 15
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2004 (20040407/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:24:15 ON 08 APR 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:24:22 ON 08 APR 2004
 L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L2 12 S L1
 L3 219 S L1 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:27:53 ON 08 APR 2004
 L4 58 S L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:28:17 ON 08 APR 2004
 L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L6 0 S L5 FULL
 L7 0 S L5 FULL
 E CANPHANE/CN
 E ADAMANTANE/CN
 L8 1 S E3
 E NORBORNANE/CN
 L9 1 S E3

E CAMPHANE/CN
 L10 1 S E3
 L11 STRUCTURE uploaded
 L12 0 S L11
 L13 0 S L11 FULL
 L14 STRUCTURE uploaded
 L15 0 S L14
 L16 0 S L14 FULL

FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 13:38:46 ON 08 APR 2004
 L17 0 S L14

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:39:04 ON 08 APR 2004

=> d 14, ibib abs fhitstr, 1-58

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
 Text References

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:937398 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	140:173846
TITLE:	Intramolecular sensitization of europium(III) luminescence by 8-benzyloxyquinoline in aqueous solution
AUTHOR(S):	Maffeo, Davide; Williams, J. A. Gareth
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Department of Chemistry, University of Durham, Durham, DH1 3LE, UK
SOURCE:	Inorganica Chimica Acta (2003), 355, 127-136
PUBLISHER:	CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693 Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English
GI	

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Two new tetraazamacrocyclic ligands were prep'd., in which one of the four nitrogens bears an 8-benzyloxyquinoline group, bound either via a simple methylene unit (-CH₂-) (ligand 1), or through a longer, amide linker (-CH₂C(O)N(Me)CH₂-) (ligand 2), in both cases at the 2-position of the chromophore. The synthesis of ligand 1 involved a reductive amination reaction of the free macrocycle with 8-benzyloxyquinoline-2-carboxaldehyde, while ligand 2 was prep'd. by a more conventional alkylation pathway. The other three nitrogens of the macrocycle are functionalized with acetate donors, leading to a D03A-type ligand suitable for complexation of lanthanide ions. The Eu(III) complexes I and II of ligands 1 and 2, resp., were prep'd. Both are luminescent in aq. soln., displaying Eu-based emission upon excitation into the UV absorption bands of the chromophore. From the luminescence lifetimes measured in H₂O and D₂O, while II [Eu2] has the one expected H₂O mol. in the inner-sphere of the metal ion, I [Eu1] has no metal-bound H₂O mols. This is attributed to the coordination of the quinoline N to the metal ion, forcing the benzyloxy group into the space normally occupied by the axial H₂O mol. However, further anal. shows that the greatly superior quantum yield of [Eu1] over [Eu2] is due to the much higher efficiency of energy transfer in the former, and not to a redn. in nonradiative decay of the excited state; in fact, overall nonradiative deactivation is greater in [Eu1] than

in [Eu2].

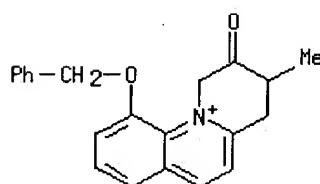
IT 656228-75-0P

RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation)

(byproduct in coupling of 8-benzyloxyquinolinylmethyamine with chloroacetic acid)

RN 656228-75-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzo[c]quinolizinium, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-methyl-2-oxo-10-(phenylmethoxy)-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



C1 -

REFERENCE COUNT:

27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
-----------	-------------------

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:430454 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:279076

TITLE:

The reactions of quinoline and its derivatives with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate (DMAD)

AUTHOR(S): Yildirir, Yilmaz; Aydogan, Emine; Disli, Ali

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Gazi University, Ankara, 06500, Turk.

SOURCE: International Journal of Chemistry (2002), 12(1), 9-12

CODEN: INJCEW

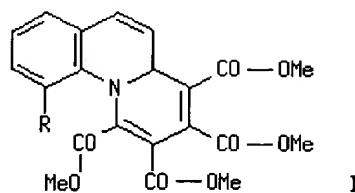
PUBLISHER: Institute of Science & Technology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

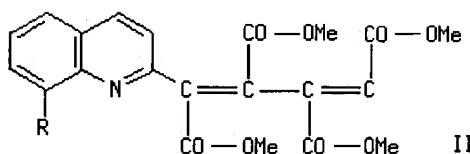
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:279076

GI



I



II

AB Cycloaddn. reactions of quinoline and its derivs. (8-quinolinesulfonic

acid, 8-nitroquinoline, 8-hydroxyquinoline, and 8-methylquinoline) with di-Me acetylenedicarboxylate were studied. Products of the reactions were isolated and their structures were identified by spectroscopic methods. Two types of products (I, R = H, OH, Me and II, R = H, OH) were formed in this reaction and compds. I converted to compds. II, in time.

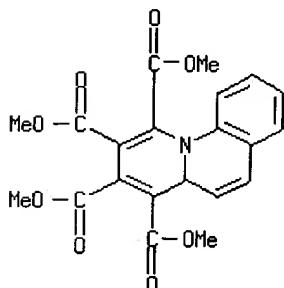
IT 26593-23-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(cycloaddn. of quinoline and derivs. with acetylenedicarboxylate)

RN 26593-23-7 HCPLUS

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 58

HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:426015 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:282658

TITLE:

Effect of C-ring modifications in benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones, new selective inhibitors of human

5 α -reductase 1

AUTHOR(S):

Guarna, A.; Occhiato, E. G.; Machetti, F.; Trabocchi, A.; Scarpi, D.; Danza, G.; Mancina, R.; Comerci, A.; Serio, M.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dipartimento di Chimica Organica 'U. Schiff' and Centro di Studio sulla Chimica e la Struttura dei Composti Eterociclici e Loro Applicazioni, C.N.R., Universita di Firenze, Florence, I-50121, Italy

Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2001), 9(6), 1385-1393

SOURCE:

CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 135:282658

AB The synthesis and the inhibition potency of octahydro- and decahydrobenzo[c]quinolizin-3-one derivs., as new non-steroidal selective inhibitors of human enzyme 5 α -reductase type 1, are reported. These compds. differ from the recently reported benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one inhibitors by the presence of a fully or partially satd. C-ring. Inhibition expts. were carried out on 5 α R-1 and 5 α R-2 expressed by CHO cells. Structure-activity relationships are discussed. The extended planarity of the most potent benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones as well as favorable interactions of the C-ring unsatn. with the enzyme active site could account for the inhibition activity of these compds.

Non-steroidal octahydro- and decahydrobenzo[c]quinolizin-3-one inhibitors displayed an interesting selectivity toward human enzyme 5 α -reductase type 1, the most potent having IC₅₀=58 nM.

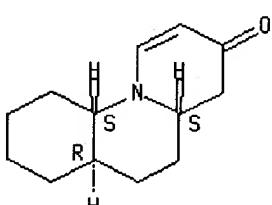
IT 365220-41-3P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones as selective inhibitors of human 5 α -reductase 1)

RN 365220-41-3 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 4,4a,5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a-decahydro-, (4aR,6aS,10aR)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT:

36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:742534 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:42052

TITLE:

Modification of the Aza-Robinson Annulation for the Synthesis of 4-Methylbenzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones, Potent Inhibitors of Steroid 5 α -Reductase 1

AUTHOR(S):

Guarna, Antonio; Lombardi, Elena; Machetti, Fabrizio; Occhiato, Ernesto G.; Scarpi, Dina

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dipartimento di Chimica Organica U. Schiff and Centro di Studio sulla Chimica e la Struttura dei Composti Eterociclici e loro Applicazioni, C.N.R. Universita di Firenze, Florence, I-50121, Italy

SOURCE:

Journal of Organic Chemistry (2000), 65(23), 8093-8095

PUBLISHER:

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE:

American Chemical Society

LANGUAGE:

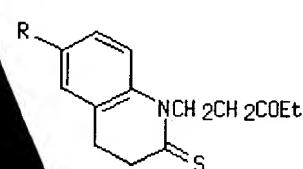
Journal

OTHER SOURCE(S):

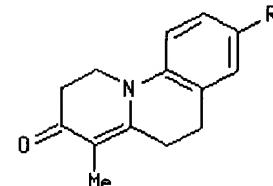
English

GI

CASREACT 134:42052



I



II

Modification of aza-Robinson annulation is applicable to the synthesis of N-bridgehead heterocyclic compds. Thus, treating quinolinethiones I (R =

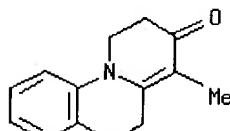
H, Me, Cl) with Me₂SO₄ gave benzo[c]quinolizinones II.

IT 194979-88-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (modification of the aza-Robinson annulation for the synthesis of
 methylbenzoquinolizinones)

RN 194979-88-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:709583 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:178436

TITLE:

Photochemistry of triazolopyridinium ylides

AUTHOR(S):

Abarca, Belen; Ballesteros, Rafael; Houari, Nadia

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Departamento de Quimica Organica, Facultad de

Farmacia, Universidad de Valencia, Burjassot
 (Valencia), 46100, Spain

SOURCE:

ARKIVOC [online computer file] (2000), 1(3), 274-283

CODEN: AKVCFI

URL: <http://www.arkat.org/arkat/journal/Issue3/onweb15/gj15.htm>

PUBLISHER:

ARKAT Foundation

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal; (online computer file)

LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 134:178436

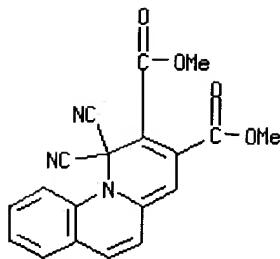
AB The photochem. reaction of triazolopyridinium ylides and their benzologs with Me propiolate or acetylenedicarboxylate in MeCN were studied. The products were similar to those obtained in thermal reactions, although the yields were different. In no case were the 1,3-dipolar cycloadducts obtained.

IT 206189-66-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (photochem. reaction of triazolopyridinium ylides with propiolate and
 acetylenedicarboxylate)

RN 206189-66-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, 1,1-dicyano-, dimethyl ester
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



N.J.

REFERENCE COUNT:

7

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:632698 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

133:362693

TITLE:

Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones: A Novel Class of Potent and Selective Nonsteroidal Inhibitors of Human Steroid 5 α -Reductase 1

AUTHOR(S):

Guarna, Antonio; Machetti, Fabrizio; Occhiato, Ernesto G.; Scarpi, Dina; Comerci, Alessandra; Danza, Giovanna; Mancina, Rosa; Serio, Mario; Hardy, Kimber Dipartimento di Chimica Organica U. Schiff and Centro di Studio sulla Chimica e la Struttura dei Composti Eterociclici e loro Applicazioni, Universita di Firenze, Florence, I-50121, Italy

SOURCE:

Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(20), 3718-3735

PUBLISHER:

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE:

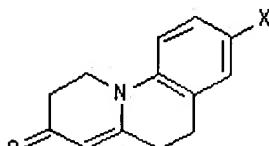
American Chemical Society

LANGUAGE:

Journal

GI

English



I

Followed
Henry *103 (a)*
10300 *10300*
10300 *10300*

AB The synthesis and biol. evaluation of a series of novel, selective inhibitors of isoenzyme 1 of human 5 α -reductase (5 α R) (EC 1.3.99.5) are reported. The inhibitors are 4aH- or 1H-tetrahydrobenzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones bearing at positions 1, 4, 5, or 6 a Me group and at position 8 a hydrogen, Me group, or chlorine atom. All these compds. were tested toward 5 α R-1 and 5 α R-2 expressed in CHO cells (CHO 1827 and CHO 1829, resp.) resulting in selective inhibitors of the type 1 isoenzyme, with inhibitory potencies (IC50) ranging from 7.6 to 9100 nM. The inhibitors of the 4aH-series, having a double bond at position 1,2, were generally less active than the corresponding inhibitors of the 1H-series having the double bond at position 4,4a on the A ring. The presence of a Me group at position 4, assocd. with a substituent at position 8, detd. the highest inhibition potency (IC50 from 7.6 to 20 nM). The 1H-benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones I [X = Me, Cl], having Ki values of 5.8 ± 1.8 and 2.7 ± 0.6 nM, resp., toward 5 α R-1 expressed in CHO

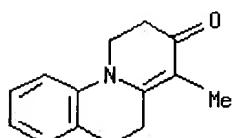
cells, were also tested toward native 5 α R-1 in human scalp and 5 α R-2 in human prostate homogenates, in comparison with finasteride and the known 5 α R-1-selective inhibitor LY191704, and their mechanism of inhibition was detd. They both inhibited the enzyme through a reversible competitive mechanism and again were selective inhibitors of 5 α R-1 with IC₅₀ values of 41 nM. These specific features make these inhibitors suitable candidates for further development as drugs in the treatment of DHT-dependent disorders such as acne and androgenic alopecia in men and hirsutism in women.

IT 194979-88-9P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (prepn. of benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones as potent and selective nonsteroidal inhibitors of human steroid 5 α -reductase 1)

RN 194979-88-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:605246 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:4847

TITLE: A novel annulation to quinolines and isoquinolines under Friedel-Crafts conditions: a one-step synthesis of functionalized pyridoquinolines and pyridoisoquinolines

AUTHOR(S): Mahato, Shashi B.; Garai, Subhadra; Weber, Manuela; Luger, Peter

CORPORATE SOURCE: Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, Calcutta, Jadavpur, 700032, India

SOURCE: Perkin 1 (2000), (17), 2898-2900
CODEN: PERKF9

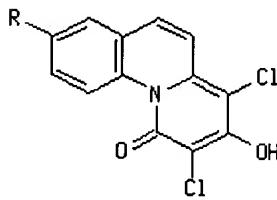
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

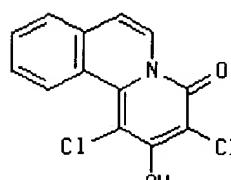
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:4847

GI



I



II

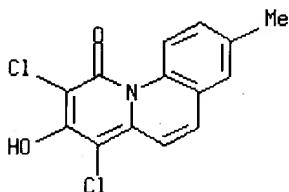
AB A novel one-step synthesis of pyridoquinolines I ($R = H, Me, MeO$) and pyridoisoquinolines II from quinoline, 6-methyl-, and 6-methoxyquinolines and isoquinoline under Friedel-Crafts conditions is reported. The complete structures of the pyridoquinoline and pyridoisoquinoline analogs obtained by using 6-methylquinoline and isoquinoline as substrates were established by single-crystal X-ray anal.

IT 308123-47-9P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (crystal structure and prepn. of pyridoquinolines and -isoquinolines by cyclization of quinolines and isoquinolines with acylating agents)

RN 308123-47-9 HCPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-1-one, 2,4-dichloro-3-hydroxy-8-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:177171 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:317634

TITLE: Synthesis of 8-chloro-benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones as potent and selective inhibitors of human steroid 5α -reductase 1

AUTHOR(S): Guarna, Antonio; Occhiato, Ernesto G.; Scarpi, Dina; Zorn, Chiara; Danza, Giovanna; Comerci, Alessandra; Mancina, Rosa; Serio, Mario

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Chimica Organica "U. Schiff" and Centro di Studio sulla Chimica e la Struttura dei Composti Eterociclici e loro Applicazioni, CNR, Universita di Firenze, Florence, I-50121, Italy

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2000), 10(4), 353-356

PUBLISHER: CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The synthesis of a series of differently substituted 8-chloro-benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones, as potent and selective human steroid 5α -reductase type 1 inhibitors, has been accomplished by a four-step procedure based on the $TiCl_4$ -promoted tandem Mannich-Michael cyclization of 2-silyloxy-1,3-butadienes with N-t-Boc iminium ions from quinolin-2-ones. The presence on the benzo[c]quinolizinone nucleus of a Me group and a double bond at positions 6 and 4-4a, resp., gave rise to one of the most potent non-steroidal steroid 5α -reductase-1 inhibitors reported so far ($IC_{50} = 14$ nM).

IT 267226-09-5P

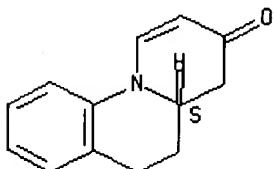
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis of chlorobenzoquinolizinones as potent and selective
inhibitors of human steroid 5 α -reductase 1)

RN 267226-09-5 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 4,4a,5,6-tetrahydro-, (4aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT:

16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:135765 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:250817

TITLE:

Participation of electrophilic groups in the
dehydrogenation of 4-substituted piperidines

AUTHOR(S):

Mohrle, H.; Jeandree, M.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Institut fur Pharmazeutische Chemie,
Heinrich-Heine-Universitat, Dusseldorf, D-40225,
Germany

SOURCE:

Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, B: Chemical Sciences
(2000), 55(1), 74-85

CODEN: ZNBSEN; ISSN: 0932-0776

PUBLISHER:

Verlag der Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

German

AB Dehydrogenation of 2-(1-piperidinyl)-benzaldehydes using Hg(II)-EDTA generated the lactams, indicating a reversible reaction of a carbinolamine intermediate with the formyl group. The yields and oxidn. rates decreased by 4-substitution in the piperidine moiety. The 2-(1-piperidinyl)-acetophenones showed a similar behavior with Hg(II)-EDTA but gave rise to a product pattern. The trans-benzoquinolizidones resulted from the cyclic iminium compds. reacting with the acetyl group as nucleophile. By another oxidn. these species were partially transformed to the quinolinones. An intermediate electrophilic neighboring of the carbonyl group with the cyclic hemiaminals led finally to the lactams. Mechanisms for the reactions are proposed.

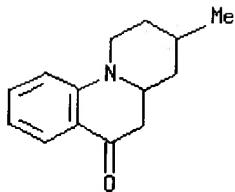
IT 262861-07-4P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); SPN
(Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)

(dehydrogenation of (4-substituted piperidinyl)benzaldehydes and
-acetophenones using Hg(II)-EDTA under participation of electrophilic
groups)

RN 262861-07-4 HCAPLUS

CN 6H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-6-one, 1,2,3,4,4a,5-hexahydro-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

7

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:117047 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:151692

TITLE:

Preparation of (1H)-benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones for use as 5 α -reductase inhibitors

INVENTOR(S):

Guarna, Antonio; Serio, Mario; Occhiato, Ernesto Giovanni

N/0

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Applied Research Systems Ars Holding N.V., Neth. Antilles

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

Pending

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

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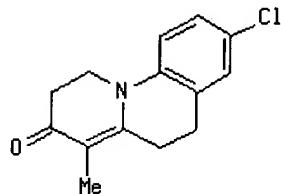
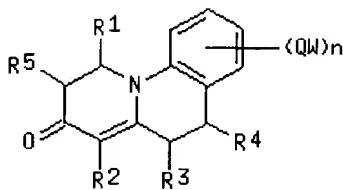
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
<u>WO 2000008019</u>	A1	20000217	<u>WO 1999-EP5277</u>	19990723
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
<u>CA 2338498</u>	AA	20000217	<u>CA 1999-2338498</u>	19990723
<u>AU 9963123</u>	A1	20000228	<u>AU 1999-63123</u>	19990723
<u>AU 751873</u>	B2	20020829		
<u>EP 1102765</u>	A1	20010530	<u>EP 1999-941269</u>	19990723
<u>EP 1102765</u>	B1	20030917		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
<u>BR 9912870</u>	A	20011016	<u>BR 1999-12870</u>	19990723
<u>EE 200100060</u>	A	20020617	<u>EE 2001-60</u>	19990723
<u>JP 2002522435</u>	T2	20020723	<u>JP 2000-563652</u>	19990723
<u>NZ 509243</u>	A	20021126	<u>NZ 1999-509243</u>	19990723
<u>CZ 291648</u>	B6	20030416	<u>CZ 2001-434</u>	19990723
<u>AT 250057</u>	E	20031015	<u>AT 1999-941269</u>	19990723
<u>CN 1128148</u>	B	20031119	<u>CN 1999-809204</u>	19990723
<u>PT 1102765</u>	T	20031231	<u>PT 1999-99941269</u>	19990723
<u>ZA 2001000365</u>	A	20010726	<u>ZA 2001-365</u>	20010112
<u>BG 105198</u>	A	20011231	<u>BG 2001-105198</u>	20010130
<u>NO 2001000559</u>	A	20010201	<u>NO 2001-559</u>	20010201
<u>PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:</u>			<u>EP 1998-114524</u>	A 19980803

WO 1999-EP5277 W 19990723

OTHER SOURCE(S) :
GI

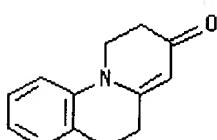
MARPAT 132:151692



AB Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones I [R, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 = H, CN, N3, alkyl alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, halogen, amino, alkyloxy, aryloxy, carboxy, carboxamido; Q = bond, CO, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, CONR, NR; W = H, CF3, CN, alkyl alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, halogen, amino, alkyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, carboxy, carboxamido, etc.] were prep'd. for use as 5 α -reductase inhibitors (no data). Thus, benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one II was prep'd. in a two step sequence which comprised N-alkylation of 6-chloro-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-quinolinethione with Et vinyl ketone using K2CO3 and 18-crown-6 in THF and intramol. cyclocondensation of the resulting N-(3-oxopentyl)quinolinethione using Me2SO4 and DBU in toluene.

IT 194979-85-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones for use as 5 α -reductase inhibitors)

RN 194979-85-6 HCPLUS**CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 1,2,5,6-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)**

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

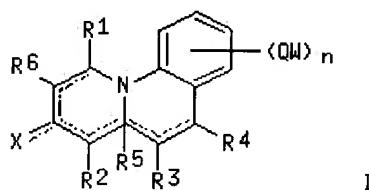
L4 ANSWER 11 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:113517 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:178758
 TITLE: Use of benzo[c]quinolizine derivatives as plant growth regulators
 INVENTOR(S): Guarna, Antonio; Serio, Mario
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applied Research Systems ARS Holding N.V., Neth. Antilles
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
<u>WO 9905913</u>	A1	19990211	<u>WO 1998-EP4737</u>	19980729
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
<u>AU 9891570</u>	A1	19990222	<u>AU 1998-91570</u>	19980729
<u>AU 750092</u>	B2	20020711		
<u>EP 999747</u>	A1	20000517	<u>EP 1998-943798</u>	19980729
<u>EP 999747</u>	B1	20030423		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
<u>JP 2001511433</u>	T2	20010814	<u>JP 2000-504746</u>	19980729
<u>AT 237938</u>	E	20030515	<u>AT 1998-943798</u>	19980729
<u>ES 2192332</u>	T3	20031001	<u>ES 1998-943798</u>	19980729
<u>US 6514912</u>	B1	20030204	<u>US 2000-480238</u>	200000110
<u>PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:</u>				
<u>IT 1997-FI193</u> A 19970801				
<u>WO 1998-EP4737</u> W 19980729				

OTHER SOURCE(S) : MARPAT 130:178758
GI



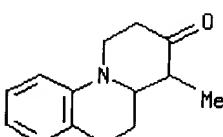
AB The benzo[c]quinolizine derivs. I (R1-4, R6 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, etc.; R5 = H, alkyl, arylalkyl, CO₂H, etc.; Q = bond, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, CO, etc.; W = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, etc.; n = 1-4; a, b, c, d, e, f and g are single or double bonds) are plant growth regulators.

IT 5569-24-4

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(plant growth regulator)

RN 5569-24-4 HCPLUS

CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 1,2,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-methyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

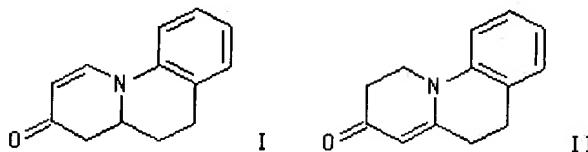
5

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:713257 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:52313
 TITLE: Synthesis of benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones: selective non-steroidal inhibitors of steroid 5 α -reductase 1
 AUTHOR(S): Guarna, Antonio; Occhiato, Ernesto G.; Scarpi, Dina; Tsai, Ruey; Danza, Giovanna; Comerci, Alessandra; Mancina, Rosa; Serio, Mario
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Chimica Organica "U. Schiff", Centro di Studio sulla Chimica e la Struttura dei Composti Eterociclici e lori Applicazioni, CNR, Univ. di Firenze, Florence, I-50121, Italy
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1998), 8(20), 2871-2876
 PUBLISHER: CODEN: BMCL8; ISSN: 0960-894X Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



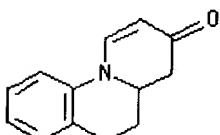
AB A short and efficient synthesis of novel benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones I and II is described. The synthesis is based on the tandem Mannich-Michael cyclization between 2-(silyloxy)-1,3-butadienes and a N-t-Boc iminium ion. I and II are selective inhibitors of human steroid 5 α -reductase isoenzyme 1, and thus have potential application as drugs for treatment of male pattern baldness and other DHT-dependent skin disorders.

IT 194979-80-1P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones as selective inhibitors of steroid 5 α -reductase 1)

RN 194979-80-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 4,4a,5,6-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

21

THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full	Citing
Text	References

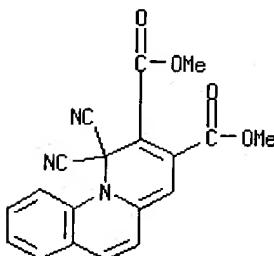
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:289938 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:294736
 TITLE: The reaction between triazolobenzopyridinium and triazolothiazonium ylides with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate
 AUTHOR(S): Abarca, Belen; Ballesteros, Rafael; Houari, Nadia; Samadi, Aldelouahid
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica Organica, Facultad de Farmacia, Universidad de Valencia, Valencia, 46100, Spain
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1998), 54(15), 3913-3918
 PUBLISHER: CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The reaction of some [1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a]quinolinium, [1,2,3]triazolo[5,1-a]isoquinolinium, and [1,2,3]triazolo[5,1-b]thiazonium ylides with di-Me acetylenedicarboxylate is described. Compds. such as di-Me pyrrolo[1,2-a]quinoline-1,2-dicarboxylate, di-Me pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline-2,3-dicarboxylate, 1,1-dicyano-2,3-dimethoxycarbonyl-1H-pyrido[1,2-a]quinoline, 4,4-dicyano-2,3-dimethoxycarbonyl-4H-pyrido[2,1-a]isoquinoline, and 7-methyl-5,6-dimethoxycarbonylpyrrolo[2,1-a]thiazole, are formed.

IT 206189-66-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (reaction of triazolobenzopyridinium and triazolothiazonium ylides with di-Me acetylenedicarboxylate)

RN 206189-66-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, 1,1-dicyano-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full	Citing
Text	References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:189098 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:218354
 TITLE: The effect of annulation upon the solvatochromic behavior of related merocyanines
 AUTHOR(S): Rezende, Marcos Caroli
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Facultad de Quimica y Biologia, Universidad de Santiago de Chile, Santiago, Chile
 SOURCE: Journal of the Brazilian Chemical Society (1997), 8(6), 631-635
 CODEN: JOCSET; ISSN: 0103-5053

PUBLISHER: Sociedade Brasileira de Quimica
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

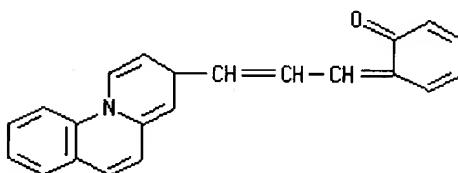
AB The effect of annulation of the donor and/or the acceptor ring fragments of related merocyanines is discussed with the aid of a theor. model based on semiempirical calcns. performed with the AM1 method. The theor. expectations are validated with examples of eight solvatochromic dyes described in the literature.

IT 204375-93-9

RL: PRP (Properties)
 (effect of annulation on solvatochromic behavior of related merocyanines)

RN 204375-93-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2,4-Cyclohexadien-1-one, 6-[3-(3H-benzo[c]quinolizin-3-yl)-2-propenylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:542448 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:220585
 TITLE: Benzo[c]quinolizine derivatives, their preparation and use as 5 α -reductases inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Guarna, Antonio; Serio, Mario
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applied Research Systems ARS Holding N.V., Neth. Antilles; Guarna, Antonio; Serio, Mario
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9729107	A1	19970814	WO 1997-EP552	19970207
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9717672	A1	19970828	AU 1997-17672	19970207
AU 711886	B2	19991021		
EP 880520	A1	19981202	EP 1997-903230	19970207
EP 880520	B1	20030416		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

<u>EE 9800233</u>	A	19981215	<u>EE 1998-233</u>	19970207
<u>EE 4058</u>	B1	20030616	<u>CN 1997-192097</u>	19970207
<u>CN 1210536</u>	A	19990310	<u>JP 1997-528158</u>	19970207
<u>CN 1116296</u>	B	20030730	<u>SK 1998-1044</u>	19970207
<u>JP 2000504680</u>	T2	20000418	<u>AT 1997-903230</u>	19970207
<u>SK 283299</u>	B6	20030502	<u>PT 1997-97903230</u>	19970207
<u>AT 237614</u>	E	20030515	<u>ES 1997-903230</u>	19970207
<u>PT 880520</u>	T	20030731	<u>EP 1997-122733</u>	19971223
<u>ES 2192263</u>	T3	20031001		
<u>EP 926148</u>	A1	19990630		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
<u>NO 9803444</u>	A	19980724	<u>NO 1998-3444</u>	19980724
<u>US 6303622</u>	B1	20011016	<u>US 1998-117583</u>	19980729
<u>CA 2315055</u>	AA	19990708	<u>CA 1998-2315055</u>	19981221
<u>WO 9933828</u>	A1	19990708	<u>WO 1998-EP8582</u>	19981221
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
<u>AU 9924194</u>	A1	19990719	<u>AU 1999-24194</u>	19981221
<u>AU 744105</u>	B2	20020214		
<u>BR 9813836</u>	A	20001010	<u>BR 1998-13836</u>	19981221
<u>EP 1066284</u>	A1	20010110	<u>EP 1998-966711</u>	19981221
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
<u>EE 200000387</u>	A	20011217	<u>EE 2000-200000387</u>	19981221
<u>JP 2001527074</u>	T2	20011225	<u>JP 2000-526509</u>	19981221
<u>ZA 9811762</u>	A	19990623	<u>ZA 1998-11762</u>	19981222
<u>NO 2000003199</u>	A	20000823	<u>NO 2000-3199</u>	20000620
<u>US 2001044542</u>	A1	20011122	<u>US 2001-888952</u>	20010625
<u>US 6555549</u>	B2	20030429		
<u>US 2001047098</u>	A1	20011129	<u>US 2001-891088</u>	20010625
<u>US 6552034</u>	B2	20030422		

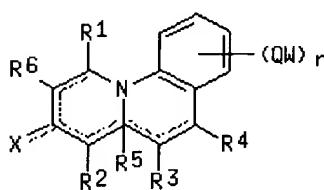
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

<u>IT 1996-FI19</u>	A	19960209
<u>WO 1997-EP552</u>	W	19970207
<u>EP 1997-122733</u>	A	19971223
<u>US 1998-117583</u>	A1	19980729
<u>WO 1998-EP8582</u>	W	19981221

OTHER SOURCE(S) :

MARPAT 127:220585

GI



AB The benzo[c]quinolizine derivs. I (R1-R4, R6 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycle, halo, amino azide, alkoxy carbonyl, etc.; R5

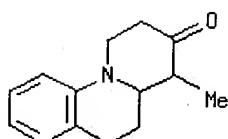
=H, alkyl, alkoxy carbonyl, cyano, aryl, heterocycle; X = O, acyl, alkoxy carbonyl, NO₂, carbamoyl; Q = bond, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, etc., W = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, aryloxy, amino, halo, etc.) were prep'd. as 5 α -reductases inhibitors (no data). Thus, N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-2-ethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline was cyclized with 2-(trimethylsilyloxy)-1,3-butadiene to give 1,2,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-(11H)-benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one.

IT 5569-24-4P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prep'n. of benzo[c]quinolizine derivs. as 5 α -reductases inhibitors)

RN 5569-24-4 HCPLUS

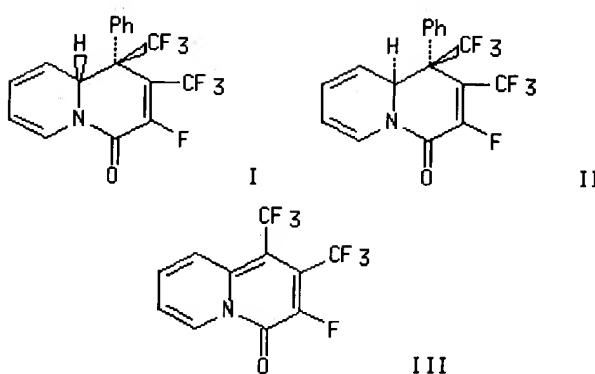
CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 1,2,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-methyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 16 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:628081 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:198596
 TITLE: The cycloaddition of [Z]-1,1,2,5,5-hexafluoro-3-trifluoromethyl-1,3-pentadiene with pyridine derivatives
 AUTHOR(S): Yamamoto, Michiharu; Burton, Donald J.; Swenson, Dale C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, 52242, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Fluorine Chemistry (1995), 72(1), 49-54
 CODEN: JFLCAR; ISSN: 0022-1139
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 123:198596
 GI



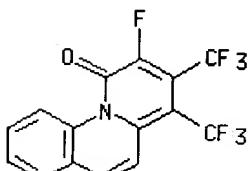
AB The reaction of [Z]-1,1,2,5,5,5-hexafluoro-4-phenyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1,3-pentadiene, prep'd. in several steps from perfluorovinyl bromide, and pyridine results in the formation of the 4-quinolizone derivs. I and II. The reactions of [Z]-1,1,2,5,5-hexafluoro-4-iodo-3-trifluoromethyl-1,3-pentadiene, also prep'd. from perfluorovinyl bromide, and pyridine derivs. result in the formation of the 4-quinolizone derivs., e.g. III.

IT 167864-62-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of quinolizone derivs. by cycloaddn. of
hexafluoro(trifluoromethyl)pentadienes with pyridine derivs.)

RN 167864-62-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-1-one, 2-fluoro-3,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 17 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1995:271246 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

122:58162

TITLE:

Synthesis and solvatochromic behavior of stilbazolium merocyanine-type dyes having a benzo[c]quinolizinium ring

AUTHOR(S):

Arai, Sadao; Arai, Hitoshi; Hida, Mitsuhiro;
Yamagishi, Takamichi

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Faculty of Engineering, Tokyo Metropolitan University,
Tokyo, 192-03, Japan

SOURCE:

Heterocycles (1994), 38(11), 2449-54

CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414

PUBLISHER:

Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB A series of stilbazolium merocyanine-type dyes, 3-[2-(hydroxy-substituted aryl)vinyl]benzo[c]quinolizinium perchlorates, was synthesized by the aldol-type condensation of 3-methylbenzo[c]quinolizinium perchlorate with hydroxybenzaldehyde derivs. in 45-85% yields. The deprotonated form of the dyes exhibited the pronounced neg. solvatochromism almost over the whole visible region. The neg. solvatochromic character of the dyes having a benzo[c]quinolizinium ring was more striking than that of the isomeric dyes having a benzo[a]quinolizinium ring.

IT 160258-30-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; synthesis and solvatochromic behavior of stilbazolium merocyanine-type dyes having a benzo[c]quinolizinium ring)

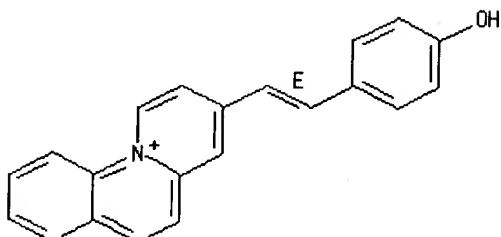
RN 160258-30-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzo[c]quinolizinium, 3-[2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenyl]-, (E)-, perchlorate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

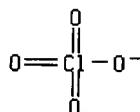
CRN 160258-29-7
 CMF C21 H16 N O

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

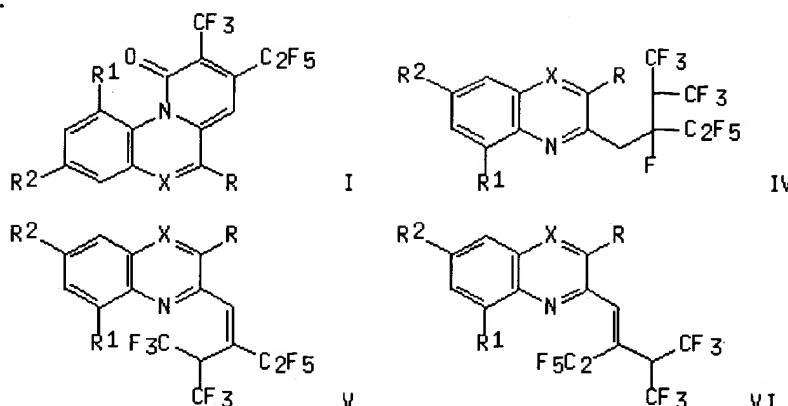
CRN 14797-73-0
 CMF Cl O4



L4 ANSWER 18 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:254714 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:254714
 TITLE: Synthesis of perfluoroalkyl-1H-benzo[c]quinolizin-1-one derivatives from 2-methylquinolines
 Konakahara, Takeo; Kubota, Shin; Sano, Kazuya;
 Murayama, Takashi
 Fac. Sci. Technol., Science Univ. Tokyo, Noda, 278,
 Japan
 AUTHOR(S): Nippon Kagaku Kaishi (1992), (12), 1455-62
 CORPORATE SOURCE: CODEN: NKAKB8; ISSN: 0369-4577
 SOURCE: Journal
 DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Japanese
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 118:254714
 GI



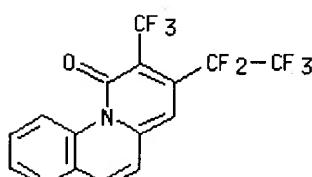
AB As an extension of the investigation on heterocycles using silicon reagents, prepn. of title compds. I ($X = \text{CH}$, CMe ; $R = \text{H}$, Me ; $R1 = \text{H}$, Cl ; $R2 = \text{H}$, Me , Cl) was studied. An addn.-cyclizatlon reaction of perfluoro(2-methyl-2-pentene) (II) with a 2-quinolylmethyl carbanion generated from 2-(trimethylsilylmethyl)quinoline (III), in the presence of a catalytic amt. of tetrabutylammonium fluoride afforded 3-pentafluroethyl-2-trifluoromethylbenzo[c]quinolizin-1-one I ($X = \text{CH}$, $R-R2 = \text{H}$) in 36% yield, accompanied with the corresponding adducts IV and E/Z alkenes V and VI (1, 29 and 11% yields, resp.). Intermediates IV-VI were effectively transformed into the final product I ($X = \text{CH}$, $R-R3 = \text{H}$) on heating in wet xylene. An equil. const. $K_E \rightarrow Z = 2.44$ for E-Z isomerization of V in refluxing dry THF, and the calcd. $\Delta G_E \rightarrow Z$ was $-2.5 \times 10^3 \text{ JK}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$. Under the optimized conditions ($[\text{III}] : [\text{II}] : [\text{KF}] = 1:3:1$; at -5° for 3 h in THF, then refluxed for 6 h in xylene after quenching with water and replacement of the solvent), the reaction of III or its methyl- or chloro-substituted analogs gave the corresponding benzo[c]quinolizin-1-ones I in 83-93%, yields, and I ($X = \text{N}$, $R = \text{Me}$, $R1 = R2 = \text{H}$) in 35% yield.

IT 147641-23-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 147641-23-4 HCPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-1-one, 3-(pentafluoroethyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 19 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993:6845 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

118:6845

TITLE:

Oxocarbons and related compounds. Part 18. The reaction of perchlorocyclobutone with pyridines: a novel synthesis of 4H-4-quinolizinones

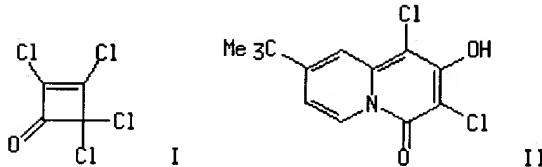
AUTHOR(S):

Schmidt, Arthur H.; Duemmler, Mario

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Abt. Org. Chem. Biochem., Fachlochs. Fresenius,

SOURCE: Wiesbaden, D-6200, Germany
 Synthesis (1992), (10), 969-72
 CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 118:6845
 GI



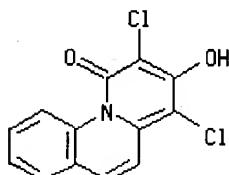
AB Heating of tetrachlorocyclobuteneone (I) with pyridines followed by treatment with water affords 1,3-dichloro-2-hydroxy-4H-4-quinolizinones, e.g. II, and 1,3-dichloro-2-hydroxy-4-oxo-4H-quinolizinecarboxylates. The reaction did not proceed via intermediate (trichloropropoxycyclobutenyl)pyridinium salts to give betaines. The reaction pathway has been secured by trapping 1,2,3-trichloro-8-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4H-4-quinoliznone and by its successive conversion to II on heating with water.

IT **144785-48-8P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, by ring opening and reaction of perchlorocyclobuteneone with pyridine)

RN **144785-48-8** HCAPLUS

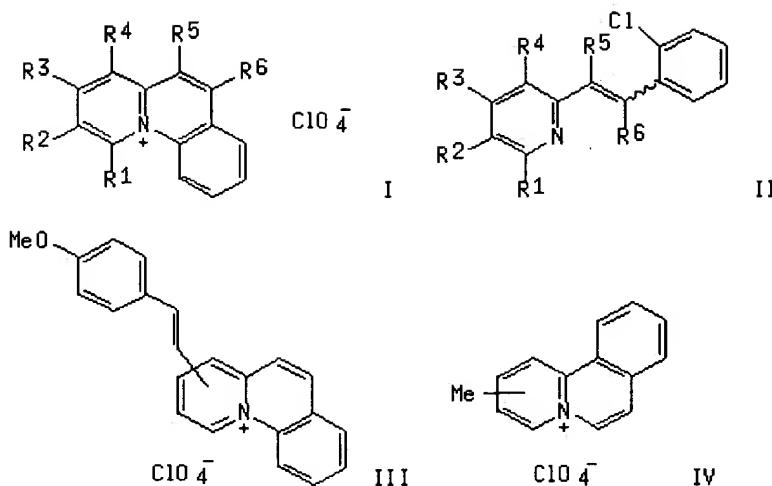
CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-1-one, 2,4-dichloro-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 20 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:426301 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:26301
 TITLE: Synthesis and reactions of methylbenzo[c]quinolizinium salts
 AUTHOR(S): Arai, Sadao; Arai, Hitoshi; Tabuchi, Kunihisa;
 Yamagishi, Takamichi; Hida, Mitsuhiro
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Technol., Tokyo Metrop. Univ., Tokyo, 192-03,
 Japan
 SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1992), 29(1),
 215-20
 DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
 LANGUAGE: Journal
 English
 GI



AB Methylbenzo[c]quinolizinium salts I (R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6 = H, Me), including four new monomethyl derivs., were synthesized by thermal-intramol. quaternization or irradn. with selected wavelengths ($290 < \lambda < 340$ nm and $\lambda > 400$ nm) of the [(chlorophenyl)vinyl]pyridines II in acetonitrile. I (R1 = Me, R2-R6 = H; R1 = R2 = R3 = R5 = R6 = H, R4 = Me; R1-R5 = H, R6 = Me) reacted with p-methoxybenzaldehyde in the presence of bis(1-piperidino)(p-methoxyphenyl)methane to yield trans-(p-methoxystyryl)benzo[c]quinolizinium salts III (position of styryl group = 1, 3, 6). The reactivity of I and methylbenzo[a]quinolizinium salts IV (Me position = 1-11) is discussed on the basis of their π -electron energy.

IT 142055-68-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and condensation of, with methoxybenzaldehyde)

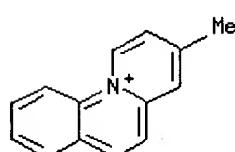
RN 142055-68-3 HCPLUS

CN Benzo[c]quinolizinium, 3-methyl-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142055-67-2

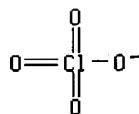
CMF C14 H12 N



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



L4 ANSWER 21 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

1990:531933 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

113:131933

TITLE:

1,3-Dipolar cycloadditions of ylides formed from pyridine and dichlorocarbene

AUTHOR(S):

Khlebnikov, A. F.; Kostik, E. I.; Kostikov, R. R.; Bespalov, V. Ya.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Leningr. Gos. Univ., Leningrad, 199004, USSR

SOURCE:

Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii (1990), (3), 355-62

DOCUMENT TYPE:

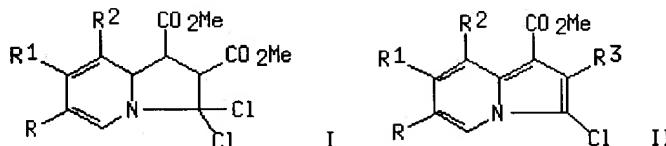
CODEN: KGSSAQ; ISSN: 0453-8234

LANGUAGE:

Journal

GI

Russian

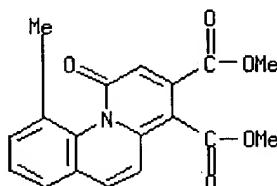


AB Pyridinium dichloromethylides reacted with di-Me maleate to give tetrahydroindolizinedicarboxylates (I; R, R2 = H, Me, Br; R1 = H, Me, Cl, PhCO), which were easily dehydrochlorinated and dehydrogenated to give indolizinedicarboxylates (II, R3 = CO2Me). 4-Picolinium dichloromethylide reacted with Me 3-phenylpropionate to give II (R = R2 = H, R1 = Me, R3 = Ph) regioselectively. The exptl. results were compared with HMO predictions.

IT 129247-00-3PRL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 129247-00-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3,4-dicarboxylic acid, 10-methyl-1-oxo-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 22 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

1989:240099 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

110:240099

TITLE:

Forming of direct positive color images

INVENTOR(S):

Hirano, Shigeo; Inoue, Akiyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 36 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63246742	A2	19881013	JP 1987-77609	19870401
<u>PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:</u>			JP 1987-77609	19870401

AB The method is claimed, for processing direct-pos. Ag halide color photog. materials having (1) ≥ 1 emulsion layer(s) contg. non-fogged internal latent image type Ag halide grains whose max. sensitivity wavelength is ≥ 670 nm and (2) a color-forming agent (coupler) in the said emulsion layer(s) or in the layer adjacent to the emulsion layer involves imagewise exposure and development in a surface developer in the presence of a nucleation agent and an N-contg. heterocyclic nucleation promoter. Optionally the imagewise exposed color photog. materials are fogging-exposed before or during development, and the development may be carried out in the absence of the nucleation agent. The nucleation agent and the promoter may be added to the photosensitive materials. The presence of the nucleation promoter reduces the problems resulting from the relatively unstable IR sensitizers, and hence the method gives pos. images with good color reprodn. The method is esp. useful in prep. hard copies from electronic imaging systems.

IT 121018-55-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(direct pos. color photog. nucleation promoter)

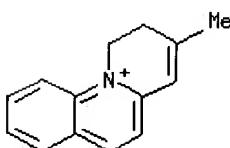
RN 121018-55-1 HCPLUS

CN Benzo[c]quinolizinium, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 121018-54-0

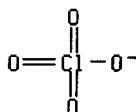
CMF C14 H14 N



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



L4 ANSWER 23 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:482501 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:82501
 TITLE: Influence of micellar media on the fluorescence of various benzo- and methylquinolizinium salts
 AUTHOR(S): Martin, M. A.; Del Castillo, B.; Lerner, D. A.; Ezquerra, J.; Alvarez-Builla, J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Farm., Univ. Complutense, Madrid, 28040, Spain
 SOURCE: Analytica Chimica Acta (1988), 205(1-2), 117-27
 CODEN: ACACAM; ISSN: 0003-2670
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The behavior of several different micellar system (anionic, cationic and non-ionic) on the fluorescence of quinolizinium salts was studied. Important factors, such as pH and ionic strength that influence fluorescence parameters, are discussed. Fourteen quinolizinium salts (benzo and Me derivs.) were examd. as fluorescent probes in micellar media. All of them showed a marked increase of fluorescence intensity when sodium dodecyl sulfate solns. of crit. micelle concn. (CMC) are added. The presence of nonionic surfactants did not change the fluorescent emission of the probes. The emission intensity is much decreased when N-cetyl-N,N,N-trimethylammonium bromide concns. are above the CMC. Changes in pH do not significantly affect the fluorescence intensity of the benzo derivs. Increasing the ionic strength decreases the fluorescence. For 9-cyanobenzo[a]phenanthro[9,10-g]quinolizinium chloride, the spectrum changes when the surfactant concn. is higher than the CMC; therefore this compd. is considered to be a good fluorescent probe in micellar media.

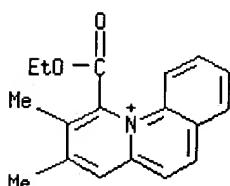
IT 108180-82-1

RL: PRP (Properties)

(fluorescence of, in micellar solns., effects of surfactants and pH on)

RN 108180-82-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzo[c]quinolizinium, 1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-2,3-dimethyl-, bromide (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



Br -

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:431555 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:31555
 TITLE: Study of the luminescence properties of a new series of quinolizinium salts and their interaction with DNA
 AUTHOR(S): Martin, M. A.; Del Castillo, B.; Lerner, D. A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Farm., Univ. Complutense, Madrid, 28040, Spain
 SOURCE: Analytica Chimica Acta (1988), 205(1-2), 105-15
 CODEN: ACACAM; ISSN: 0003-2670
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

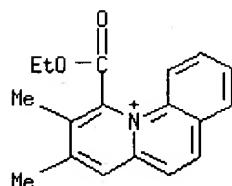
AB The spectrofluorometric characteristics of a new group of benzo- and methyl-quinolizinium salts at room temp. and 77 K are reported. At room temp., linear calibration is wide; 10-9M 9-cyanobenzo[a]phenanthro[9,10-g]quinolizinium chloride can be detected in methanolic soln. and 10-7M in aq. soln. The polynuclear compds. show the most intense luminescence bands, and a significant hypsochromic shift of the fluorescence emission max. was obsd. at 77 K compared with room temp. For the 2,3-di-Ph derivs., the presence of a methoxy substituent produces a marked Stokes' shift, because it causes a decrease in the planarity of the mol. The benzo compds. are similar in structure to the alkaloid coralyne, which has significant antileukemic activity. The fused planar arom. compds. are shown to bind with DNA.

IT 108180-82-1

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(fluorescence and DNA interaction with, structure in)

RN 108180-82-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzo[c]quinolizinium, 1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-2,3-dimethyl-, bromide (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

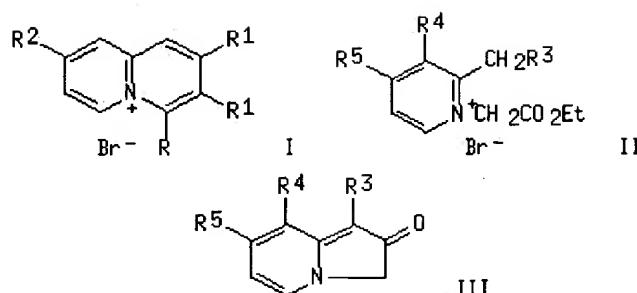


Br^-

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:	1987:196234 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	106:196234
TITLE:	2-Methylpyridinium salts as 1,4-dinucleophiles. II. Westphal condensation with substituted pyridinium substrates
AUTHOR(S):	Ezquerro, J.; Builla, J. Alvarez
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Fac. Farm., Univ. Complutense, Madrid, 28040, Spain
SOURCE:	Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1986), 23(4), 1151-7
DOCUMENT TYPE:	CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
LANGUAGE:	Journal English
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 106:196234
GI	



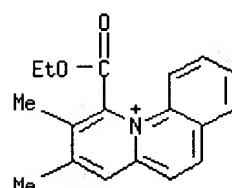
AB Condensation of α -methylpyridinium, -quinolinium and -isoquinolinium salts with 1,2-dicarbonyls in the presence of base gave quinolizinium derivs., e.g., I (R = H, CO₂Et; R1 = Ph, substituted Ph; R2 = H, Me). In an analogous process, α -benzyl derivs. II [R3 = Ph, substituted Ph; R4 = R5 = H; R4R5 = (CH:CH)₂] gave indolizones III by intramolecular cyclizations.

IT 108180-82-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 108180-82-1 HCPLUS

CN Benzo[c]quinolizinium, 1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-2,3-dimethyl-, bromide (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



Br⁻

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

1985:595974 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

103:195974

TITLE:

Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. Part 81. Products from dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate with some cycloalkyl[b]pyridines

AUTHOR(S):

Abbott, Patrick J.; Acheson, R. Morrin; Choi, Michael C. K.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, OX1 3QU, UK
Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (1985), (6),

SOURCE:

169

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: JRPSCD; ISSN: 0308-2342

LANGUAGE:

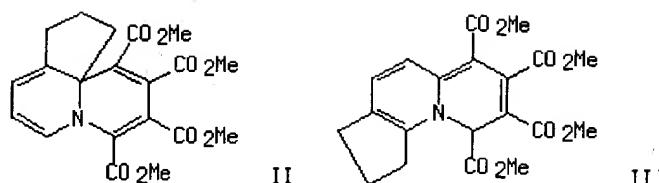
Journal

OTHER SOURCE(S):

English

GI

CASREACT 103:195974



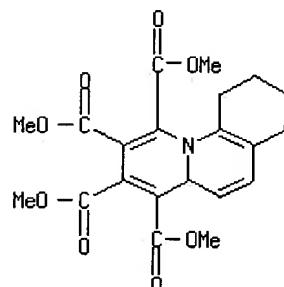
AB Treatment of cycloalkyl[b]pyridines with MeO₂CC≡CCO₂Me (I) gave tetra-Me 9aH-quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylates along with other quinolizines and oxoquinolizines. E.g., treatment of 6,7-dihydro-5H-cyclopenta[b]pyridine with I in DMF for 12 days gave tetracarboxylates II and III.

IT **99087-66-8P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 99087-66-8 HCAPLUS

CN 7H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a,8,9,10-tetrahydro-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 27 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

1984:610941 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

101:210941

TITLE:

Addition of trimethylsilyl enol ethers to quinolinium salts: a facile synthesis of methyl 2-(2-oxoalkyl)-1,2-dihydroquinoline-1-carboxylates and their cyclization

AUTHOR(S):

Akiba, Kinya; Kobayashi, Toshifumi; Yamamoto, Yohsuke

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Fac. Sci., Hiroshima Univ., Hiroshima, 730, Japan

SOURCE:

Heterocycles (1984), 22(7), 1519-22

CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

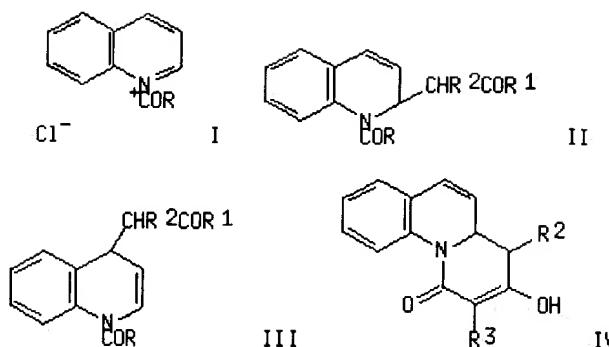
LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 101:210941

GI



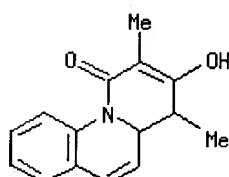
AB Addn. of $R_2CH:CR_1OSiMe_3$ [$R_1, R_2 = Me, H; Ph, H; Et, Me; OMe, Me; or R_1R_2 = (CH_2)_4$] to the quinolinium salts I ($R = Me, OMe, OEt, OCH_2CCl_3$) gave 85-99% mixts. of quinoline derivs. II and III. II ($R - R_2 = OMe, Et, Me; OMe, Me, H$) were treated with NaH to give the benzoquinolizine derivs. IV ($R_2 = Me, Me; H, H; resp.$).

IT 92637-11-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 92637-11-1 HCPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-1-one, 4,4a-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,4-dimethyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



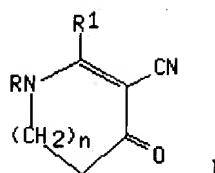
L4 ANSWER 28 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1983:612524 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	99:212524
TITLE:	1,2-Polymethyleneketocyanaza heterocycles
INVENTOR(S):	Volovenko, Yu. M.; Babichev, F. S.; Pustovit, Yu. M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Kiev State University, USSR
SOURCE:	U.S.S.R. From: Otkrytiya, Izobret., Prom. Obraztsy, Tovarnye Znaki 1983, (25), 88.
	CODEN: URXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	Russian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
SU 1027166	A1	19830707	SU 1981-3339358	19810911
<u>PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:</u>			SU 1981-3339358	19810911
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 99:212524			
GI				



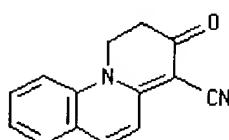
AB Compds. I ($R_1 = \text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH:CH}$, $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{o}$, $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NMe}$; $n = 1, 2$) are prepd. by treating $\text{RN:CR}_1\text{CH}(\text{CN})\text{CO}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{R}_2$ ($\text{R}_2 = \text{Cl}, \text{Br}$) with org. bases under reflux.

IT 87905-54-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 87905-54-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-4-carbonitrile, 2,3-dihydro-3-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 29 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

1980:110806 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

92:110806

TITLE:

Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. Part 69. Further studies of reactions between 2-alkylquinolines and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate
Acheson, R. Morrin; Procter, Garry
Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, OX1 3QU, UK
Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999)
(1979), (9), 2171-9
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

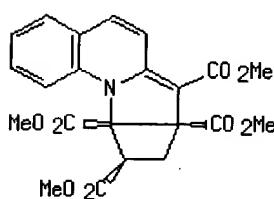
LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 92:110806

GI



AB The reactions of $\text{MeO}_2\text{CC}\equiv\text{CCO}_2\text{Me}$ (I) with Et quinoline-2-acetate, other quinolines with activated 2-Me groups, and 2-acetoxyquinoline were studied spectroscopically. Mechanistic schemes are proposed for the

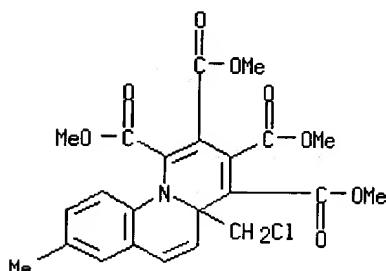
formation of cyclobutapyrroloquinoline II by the cycloaddn. reaction of 2-methylquinoline with I. Reactions of II, based on its previously reported azepine structure (A. et al., 1968), are reinterpreted using ^{13}C NMR data.

IT 72813-97-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 72813-97-9 HCPLUS

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a-(chloromethyl)-8-methyl-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 30 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

1979:491477 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

91:91477

TITLE:

Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. Part 67. Products from 1-phenylbut-1-yn-3-one with various heterocycles, and from dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate with some 2-substituted pyridines

AUTHOR(S):

Acheson, R. Morrin; Wallis, John D.; Woppard, John

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, UK

SOURCE:

Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions

1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999)
(1979), (3), 584-90

CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

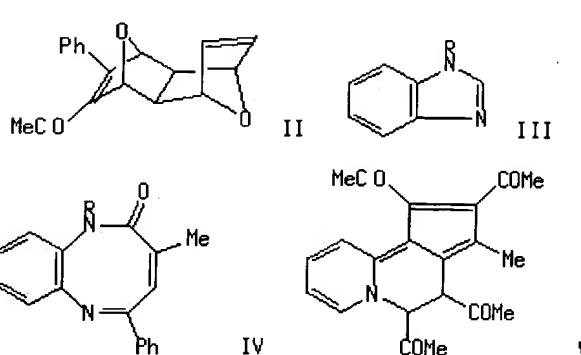
LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 91:91477

GI

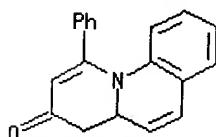


AB Treating $\text{PhC}\equiv\text{CCOMe}$ (I) with 1-alkylpyrroles effected dimerization, whereas with furan, the adduct II was formed. With 3-methylpyridine and

quinoline, I gave dihydroquinolizinones. Treating I with benzimidazole (III; R = H) gave mainly Z-III (R = CPh:CHCOMe) with some of the corresponding E-isomer whereas with III (R = Me, Et, CH₂Ph), ring expansion to benzodiazocinones IV took place. Treating 1-(2-pyridyl)butan-2-one with MeO₂CC≡CCO₂Me gave quinolizine V, whereas other pyridines gave quinolizines, azepines, and indolizines.

IT 71127-12-3PRL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prep. of)RN 71127-12-3 HCPLUS

CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 4,4a-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 31 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

1978:459850 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

89:59850

TITLE:

Mesoionic compounds. 44. Synthesis and cycloaddition reactions of the anhydro-1-hydroxythiazolo[3,2-a]quinolinium hydroxide system

AUTHOR(S):

Potts, Kevin T.; Choudhury, Dilip R.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Chem., Rensselaer Polytech. Inst., Troy, NY, USA

SOURCE:

Journal of Organic Chemistry (1978), 43(13), 2700-2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

LANGUAGE:

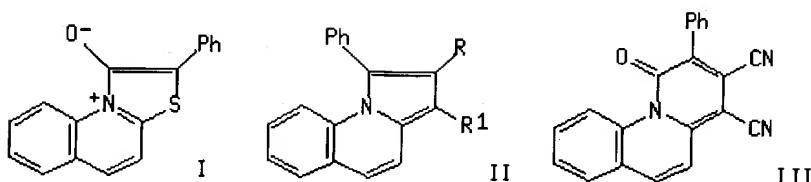
Journal

OTHER SOURCE(S):

English

GI

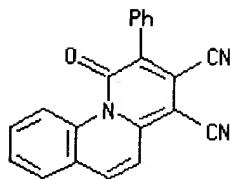
CASREACT 89:59850



AB The meso-ionic compd. I, prep'd. by condensing 2-mercaptopquinoline with PhCHBrCOCl or the corresponding acid, reacted with MeO₂CC≡CCO₂Me or HC≡CCO₂Et to give pyridoquinolines II (R = R₁ = CO₂Me; R = H, R₁ = CO₂Et), resp. PhCOC≡CCOPh gave no cycloaddn. product, but fumaronitrile reacted readily to give pyridoquinoline III.

IT 66102-83-8PRL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prep. of)RN 66102-83-8 HCPLUS

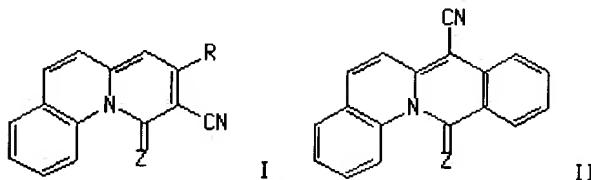
CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3,4-dicarbonitrile, 1-oxo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 32 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:6687 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:6687
 TITLE: Synthesis of quinolizinones by the condensation of ylidemalonodinitriles with quinoline 1-oxide
 AUTHOR(S): Douglass, James E.; Hunt, David A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Marshall Univ., Huntington, WV, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1977), 42(24), 3974-6
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 88:6687
 GI



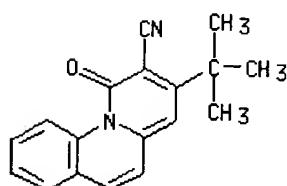
AB Quinoline 1-oxide and Ac₂O in glycine was treated with (NC)₂C:CM₃R (R = CM₃, Ph) and Et₃N in glycine at room temp. to give benzoquinolizines I (R = CM₃, Ph; Z = NH) which were hydrolyzed without isolation with aq. AcOH contg. 2 drops HBr soln. to give 60.4 and 68.2%, resp. benzoquinolizinones I (R = CM₃, Ph; Z = O). Under the same conditions, 2-NCC₆H₄CH₂CN gave 47.7% isolable dibenzoquinolizinone imine II (Z = NH) and 64% dibenzoquinolizinone II (Z = O).

IT 63702-22-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prep. of)

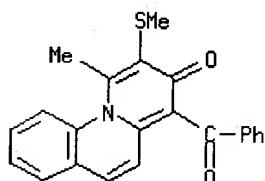
RN 63702-22-7 HCPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-2-carbonitrile, 3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-oxo- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 33 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 Full Citing
 Text References

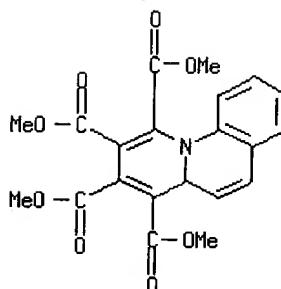
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:59142 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:59142
 TITLE: Stable sulfur ylides. IV. Reaction of dimethylsulfonium acetylmethoxycarbonylmethylide and dimethylsulfonium diacetyl methylide with quinoline 1-oxide
 AUTHOR(S): Watanabe, Mitsuaki; Kodera, Makoto; Kinoshita, Toshio; Furukawa, Sunao
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Nagasaki Univ., Nagasaki, Japan
 SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1975), 23(11), 2598-604
 DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
 LANGUAGE: Journal English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 84:59142
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB Me₂S+C-(COMe)CO₂Me reacted with quinoline 1-oxide (I) in the presence of BzCl to give pyrrolo[1,2-a]quinolines II (R = H, 2-quinolyl) and III. Similarly, Me₂S+C-(COMe)₂ and 3H-pyrido[1,2-a]quinoline IV.
 IT 58346-57-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 58346-57-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 4-benzoyl-1-methyl-2-(methylthio)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 34 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 Full Citing
 Text References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:111924 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:111924
 TITLE: Photoisomerization of benzo[c]quinolizines. Isolation of the first 2H-quinolizines derivative
 AUTHOR(S): Plunkett, A. Owen
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Portsmouth Polytech., Portsmouth, UK
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1974), (48), 4181-2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
 LANGUAGE: Journal English
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB Irradn. of tetra-Me 4aH-benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (I) in C₆H₆ gave the 3H-benzo[c]quinolizine II, the 1H tautomer of I, a benzo[c]indolizine, and a red dimer.
 IT 26593-23-7
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (isomerization of, photochem.)
 RN 26593-23-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester

(6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 35 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

1973:491951 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

79:91951

TITLE:

Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. LII.
Adducts from substituted 2-methylquinolines and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate

AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. Morrin; Nisbet, Donald F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxf., Oxford, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999)
(1973), (13), 1338-46

CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

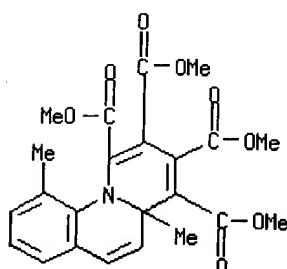
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Mono-, di-. and trimethylquinolines with MeO₂CC≡CCO₂Me gave dark red adducts of two types, thought to be geometric isomers. E.g. 2-methylquinoline with MeO₂CC≡CCO₂Me gave a mixt. contg. hexa-Me 6,7,7a,8-tetrahydrobenzo[f]cyclopenta[a]quinolizine-6,7,7a,8,9,-10-hexacarboxylate (I) and an isomer. Other products from these reactions included benzo[c]quinolizine-, azepino [1,2-a]quinoline-, and 2-propenylquinolinecarboxylates. 2,8-Dimethyl- and 2,4,6,8-tetramethylquinoline also gave 2-[tris(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]quinolines.IT 49616-77-5PRL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)RN 49616-77-5 HCAPLUS

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a,10-dimethyl-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 36 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:114251 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:114251
 TITLE: High-modulus-elasticity polycarbonate compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Jackson, Winston J., Jr.; Caldwell, John R.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.
 SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp. Continuation-in-part of U.S. 3,386,935
 (CA 69:28318h).
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3625877	A	19711207	US 1968-696124	19680108

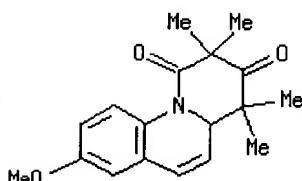
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1968-696124 19680108
 AB Addns. of 2-50% stiffening agent, such as polystyrene thioglycol [34568-07-5] with mol. wt. 444-3400, abietyl alc. (I) [666-84-2] hydrogenated I, and mono and diesters obtained from the condensation of unsatd. and hydrogenated I with mono-and dicarboxylic acids contg. .leq.19 C atoms, to bisphenol polycarbonates and polyesters increased the modulus, tensile strength, and hardness of the polymers while decreasing elongation. Thus, a bisphenol A-phosgene copolymer [25971-63-5] was mixed with 20% Me abietate [127-25-3] and the compn. was injection molded into articles with modulus 4.7 .tim. 105 psi, break strength 12,700 psi and elongation at break 4%. Articles molded from a polymer compn. contg. 20% di-Bu phthalate had modulus 3.0 .tim. 105 psi, break strength 7000 psi, and elongation at break 14%.

IT 16977-99-4

RL: USES (Uses)
 (stiffening agents, for polyesters)

RN 16977-99-4 HCPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H)-dione, 4,4a-dihydro-8-methoxy-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 37 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:540662 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:140662
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. XLV. New azepines from substituted 2-methylquinolines and dialkyl acetylenedicarboxylates
 AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. M.; Nisbet, D. F.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, UK
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic (1971), (19), 3291-6
 CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

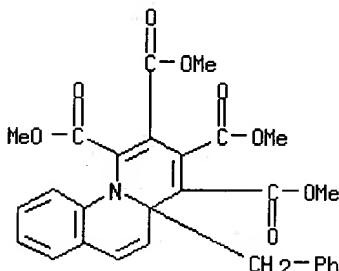
AB 3- and 4-Substituted 2-methylquinolines (e.g. 2,4-dimethylquinoline) reacted with MeO₂CC=CCO₂Me to give tetra-Me 10,11-dihydroazepino-[1,2-a]quinoline-7,8,9,10-tetracarboxylates (e.g. I) and tetra-Me 4a-methyl-4aH-benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylates (e.g. II). 2-Benzylquinoline reacted similarly, but 2-ethyl-and 2,3-dimethylquinoline gave mixts. of the azepinoquinoline-7,8,9,10- and -7,8,9,11-tetracarboxylates.

IT 33898-14-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 33898-14-5 HCAPLUS

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a-benzyl-, tetramethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 38 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:540657 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:140657
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. XLIV.
 Synthesis and photoisomerism of some quinolizine esters
 AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. M.; Stubbs, J. K.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, UK
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic
 (1971), (19), 3285-91
 CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB D labeling showed that the thermal rearrangement of tetra-Me 4aH-benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate into the 1H-isomer is an intramol. process whereas the photochem. conversion involves D exchange with MeOH as solvent. MeO₂CC=CCO₂Me reacted with 2-isopropyl- and 2-styrylquinoline, 2,3-dihydro-1H-cyclopenta[b]quinoline, and 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroacridine to give tetra-Me 4a-isopropyl- and 4a-styryl-4aH-benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylates, tetra-Me 6,7-dihydro-5H-benzo[c]cyclopenta[j]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (I), and tetra-Me 5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (II), resp. Irradn. of these quinolizines and other quinolizines with bridgehead H atoms or alkyl groups caused migration of the bridgehead group to C-1 in sterically favorable cases, sometimes with the formation of pyrroloazepines.

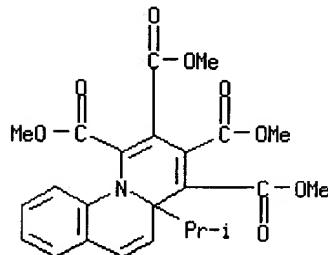
IT 33922-40-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. and photochem. rearrangement of)

RN 33922-40-6 HCAPLUS

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a-isopropyl-, tetramethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 39 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
Text References

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1971:529616 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

75:129616

TITLE:

Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. XLVI. Reactions of acetylenic esters with pyridines in the presence of proton donors, and with alkyl 3-(2-pyridyl)-trans-acrylates

AUTHOR(S):

Acheson, R. M.; Woppard, J. McK.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, UK

SOURCE:

Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic (1971), (19), 3296-305

CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 75:129616

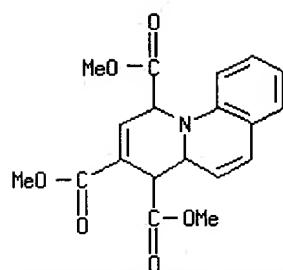
AB 3,5-Dimethylpyridine and HC≡CCO₂Me gave Me 1,2-dihydro-1-[trans-2-(methoxycarbonyl)vinyl]-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinepropionate. Pyridine and its 3-Me and 3,5-di-Me derivs. reacted with HC≡CCO₂Me-MeOH to give Me 1,2-dihydro-2-methoxy-1-pyridineacrylates, and with HC≡CCO₂-Me-H₂O to give Me 1-pyridineacrylates contg. a (methoxycarbonylvinylloxy) (methoxycarbonyl)vinyl side chain. Reaction of 3,5-dimethylpyridine with HC≡CCO₂Me-PhOH gave a 1:19 mixt. of Me cis and trans-phenoxyacrylates. Et 3-(2-pyridyl)-trans-acrylate with acetylenic mono- and diesters gave 4H-quinolizines via a spiro intermediate, with apparent migration of an ester group.

IT 33802-96-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 33802-96-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tricarboxylic acid, 4,4a-dihydro-, trimethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 40 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

1971:498516 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

75:98516

TITLE:

Ketenes. XIV. Adducts of dimethylketene with C:N compounds

AUTHOR(S):

Martin, James Cuthbert; Brannock, Kent C.; Burpitt, Robert D.; Gott, P. Glenn; Hoyle, V. A., Jr.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Tennessee Eastman Co. Div., Eastman Kodak Co., Kingsport, TN, USA

SOURCE:

Journal of Organic Chemistry (1971), 36(16), 2211-15
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

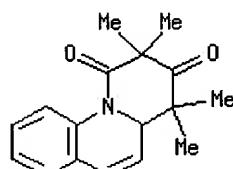
CASREACT 75:98516

AB The structures of the 2:1 adducts of dimethylketene with azomethines and N-heterocycles were incorrectly assigned in the early literature. These materials are oxazinone derivs. rather than piperidinediones. For some C.N compds., bulky substituents on the N of the azomethine and use of solvents of low polarity favor β -lactam formation at the expense of oxazinone.

IT 6082-64-OP

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 6082-64-0 HCPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H)-dione, 4,4a-dihydro-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-
(7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 41 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

1971:141480 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

74:141480

TITLE:

Benzo[c]quinolizinium salts from pyrylium salts and 2-aminobenzaldehyde

AUTHOR(S):

Dimroth, Karl; Odenwaelder, Heinrich

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Inst. Org. Chem., Univ. Marburg, Marburg/Lahn, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE:

Tetrahedron Letters (1971), (6), 553-4

CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Six benzo[c]quinolizinium salts (I, R = Ph or Me; R1 = Ph or tert-Bu; R2 = H or Me; and X = BF₄, Br, and I) were prep'd. in 46-73% yields by heating HOAc solns. contg. the pyrylium salts II and 2-aminobenzaldehyde, under N.

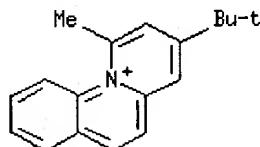
IT 31994-08-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

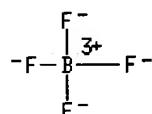
RN 31994-08-8 HCPLUS

CN Benzo[c]quinolizinium, 3-tert-butyl-1-methyl-, tetrafluoroborate(1-) (8CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 46954-07-8
CMF C18 H20 N

CM 2

CRN 14874-70-5
CMF B F4
CCI CCS

L4 ANSWER 42 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

1970:3340 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

72:3340

TITLE:

Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. XLI.

Photolysis of some quinolizine esters

AUTHOR(S):

Acheson, Richard M.; Stubbs, J. K.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Biochem., Oxford, UK

SOURCE:

Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic
(1969), (17), 2316-19

CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952

DOCUMENT TYPE:

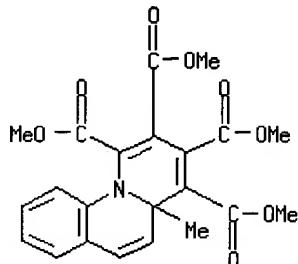
Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The irradn. of some tetramethyl 9aH-quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylates gave low yields of pyrrolo[1,2-a]azepines (e.g. I); similar 4aH-benzo[c]quinolizines gave corresponding 1H-isomers and other compds. The NMR and mass spectra and mode of formation of the products are discussed.

IT 17260-83-2RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(photolysis of)RN 17260-83-2 HCAPLUSCN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a-methyl-,
tetramethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 43 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:428318 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:28318
 TITLE: High modulus polyester and polycarbonate compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Jackson, Winston J., Jr.; Caldwell, John R.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.
 SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

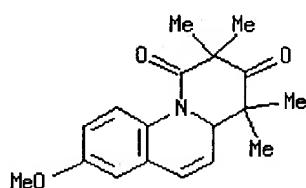
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3386935	A	19680604	US 1966-561370	19660629
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1966-561370	19660629

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Antiplasticizers increase the modulus, tensile strength, m.p., heat-distortion temp., and hardness of polycarbonate and polyester compns. making them useful for the prepn. of films, fibers, and shaped articles. Thus, to a polycarbonate with inherent viscosity 1.01 prepnd. from bisphenol A and COCl₂ was added 20 wt. % polystyrene glycol (I) (mol. wt. 500). The resulting compn. had modulus 4.6 × 10⁵ psi., break strength 13,500 psi. and 4% elongation at break, compared with the same polycarbonate with no additive or with conventionally used dibutyl phthalate, resp., modulus 3.0-3.3 × 10⁵, 3.0 × 10⁵ psi., break strength 9000-9500, 7000 psi.; and 20-90%, 14% elongation at break. Similar tests were performed on other polycarbonates and additives. Polyesters were also studied.

IT 16977-99-4RL: USES (Uses)
(as antiplasticizer, for polyesters)RN 16977-99-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H)-dione, 4,4a-dihydro-8-methoxy-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 44 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

 Full Text Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1968:68849 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

68:68849

TITLE:

Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. XXX.
Acetylenedicarboxylic esters with benzopyridines
possessing activated methyl groups

AUTHOR(S) :

Acheson, Richard M.; Gagan, J. M. F.; Harrison, Derek R.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Biochem., Oxford, UK

SOURCE:

Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic
(1968), (4), 362-78

CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

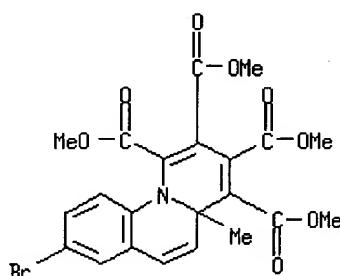
AB Dimethyl and diethyl acetylenedicarboxylate, with 2-methylquinoline and some derivs., 1-methylisoquinoline, and 6-methylphenanthridine, give dihydroazepines with the migration of an ester group; benzoquinolizines, such as I, and other products are also formed. The N.M.R. spectra of the ethoxycarbonyldihydroazepines and some derivs. were fully analyzed. Hydrogenation, protonation, bromination, hydrolysis, and oxidn. of the azepines were investigated, and a scheme for their formation is proposed. The N.M.R. spectra for some benzoquinolizines are tabulated. 36 references.

IT 17247-10-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 17247-10-8 HCPLUS

CN 4aH-Benz[*c*]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 8-bromo-4a-methyl-, tetramethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 45 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

 Full Text Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1968:68845 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

68:68845

TITLE:

Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. XXXIV.
New adducts from some pyridines and dimethyl

AUTHOR(S): acetylenedicarboxylate
 Acheson, Richard M.; Foxton, Michael W.; Hands,
 Anthony R.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Oxford, UK
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic
 (1968), (4), 387-9
 CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

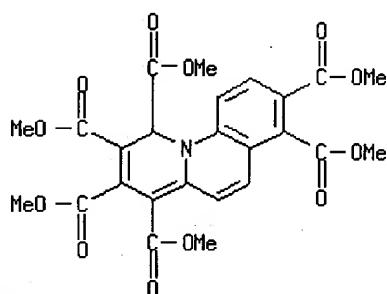
AB 1,2- and 1,3-Adducts were obtained from both 2-phenyl- and 2-vinylpyridines with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate, and their structures deduced largely from N.M.R. spectra. The adducts from 2-phenylpyridine possess one very high-field ester resonance due to shielding by the phenyl ring.

IT 17880-55-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

RN 17880-55-6 HCPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4,7,8-hexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester
 (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 46 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:39445 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:39445
 TITLE: Syntheses of heterocycles. XCIX. Quinolizines and indolizines. 4. Synthesis of hydroxybenzoquinolizinones

AUTHOR(S): Kappe, Thomas

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Graz, Graz, Australia

SOURCE: Monatshefte fuer Chemie (1967), 98(6), 2148-56
 CODEN: MOCHAP

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 68:39445

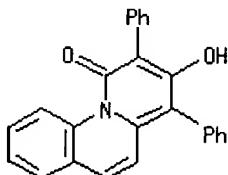
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB 2-Alkylquinolines (I) react with monosubstituted 2,4,6-trichlorophenyl malonates $\text{CHR}(\text{CO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{Cl}_3)_2$ (II) at 250° to give derivs. of hydroxybenzo[c] quinolizinone. The reaction of quinaldine itself with II leads to pyranoquinolizinones (III). The reaction of II with 1-methylisoquinoline yields 2-hydroxy-4H-benzo[a]quinolizin-4-ones, and with 6-alkylphenanthridines dibenzo[a,c]quinolizinones are obtained. Carbon suboxide (C_3O_2) is added readily to ethyl 2-quinolylacetate yielding 4-ethoxycarbonyl-3-hydroxy-1H-benzo[c]quinolizin-1-one.

IT 16956-10-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of)
 RN 16956-10-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-1-one, 3-hydroxy-2,4-diphenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 47 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

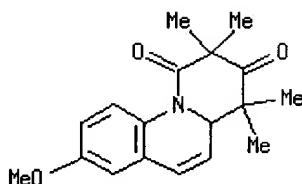
Full Text Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:464959 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:64959
 TITLE: Antiplasticization. II. Characteristics of antiplasticizers
 AUTHOR(S): Jackson, Winston Jerome, Jr.; Caldwell, John R.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Tennessee Eastman Co., Kingsport, TN, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Applied Polymer Science (1967), 11(2), 211-26
 CODEN: JAPNAB; ISSN: 0021-8995
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The characteristics of materials which act as antiplasticizers for bisphenol polycarbonates are discussed. Antiplasticizers increase the modulus and tensile strength of polycarbonate films and lower the elongation, while plasticizers decrease the modulus and tensile strength, and, in sufficient quantities, increase the elongation. Films of polycarbonates contg. additives were cast from CH₂Cl₂ onto glass plates [antiplasticizer, modulus ×10⁻⁵ (psi.), yield strength (psi.), break strength (psi.), elongation at break (%), Elmendorf tear strength (g./mil) given]: none, 3.0-3.3, 8500-9000, 9000-9500, 20-90, 15; Aroclor 1242 (chlorinated biphenyl), 3.9, -, 9000, 9, -, Aroclor 1254, 4.5, -, 14,200, 4, 24; HO(CHPhCH₂O)NH (mol. wt. 500), 4.6, -, 13,500, 4, 22; 1-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-2-phenylethene, 3.7, -, 9800, 4, 20; 2,2'-dinitrobiphenyl, 4.4, -, 12,000, 4, 22; 3,4-dichlorophenyl benzenesulfonate, 3.8, 10,000, 9300, 11, 21; 2,5-dimethyldiphenyl sulfone, 4.2, 9500, 9700, 15, 21; 2,4-dimethoxydiphenyl sulfone, 4.6, 12,000, 10,200, 12, 19; N,N'-diphenyl-N,N'-ditosylethylenediamine, 4.4, -, 12,300, 5, 19; bis[2,2-dimethyl-3-(m-tolyloxy)propyl] carbonate, 4.3, -, 10,100, 3, -; bis(2,4,6-tribromophenoxyethyl) isophthalate, 4.3, -, 12,700, 5, 24; pentaerythritol tetrakis[α-(3-hydroxy-4-benzoylphenoxy)acetate], 4.3, -, 13,500, 4, 23; Abalyn (Me abietate), 4.7, -, 12,700, 4, 23; 1-isopropylidene-4,4-dimethyl-4,4a-dihydro-1H, 3H,[1,3]oxazino[3,4-a]quinolin-3-one, 4.3, -, 12,700, 5,27; 2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-8-methoxy-4aH-benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H,4H)-dione, 4.3, -, 13,200, 5, 23. Results are also given for di-Me phthalate, di-Bu phthalate, dicyclohexyl phthalate, bis[p-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]phthalate, and di-Ph phthalate. Cf. CA 63: 11791g.

IT 16977-99-4

RL: USES (Uses)
 (as antiplasticizer for polycarbonates)

RN 16977-99-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H)-dione, 4,4a-dihydro-8-methoxy-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



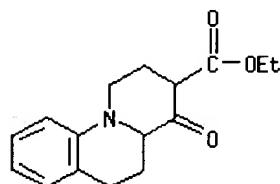
L4 ANSWER 48 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:84768 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:84768
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:15941e-h,15942c
 TITLE: Preparation and chemistry of 10 α -estra-4-en-3-ones
 AUTHOR(S): Farkas, Eugene; Owen, John M.; Debono, M.; Molloy, R. M.; Marsh, Max M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, IN
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1966), (10), 1023-7
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 64:84768
 AB cf. CA 54, 21197b. The substituted estra-4,8(10)-dien-3-ones (I, R = H, Me) in alc. hydrogenated with one equiv. H on Pd-BaSO₄ or Pd-Al₂O₃ gave small amts. of the appropriately substituted 5 α ,10 α -estrane (II, R = H, Me) (III, IV) and 20-30% yield of the corresponding 4-en-3-ones (V, R = H, Me) (VI, VII). In general, higher yields (60-80%) of V were obtained by use of 2% Pd-SrCO₃ in C₆H₆ though these alternative conditions were not applicable in some redns. owing to solv. differences. VI, m. 172-3°, λ 245 μ (ϵ 15,800), showed an optical rotatory dispersion (O.R.D.) curve almost identical with that of the corrected curve for 10 α -testosterone. The π - π^* portion of the curve indicating the chirality of the chromophore showed a neg. Cotton effect, best accommodated by assumption of half-chair and boat formations for the A and B rings and with cis diaxial 2 α ,10 α protons. The upfield shift of the 18-Me protons at 42 cycles/sec. (cps.) as compared to 50 cps. in the N.M.R. spectrum of 19-nortestosterone (VIII) confirmed the boat conformation of the B ring. VI was readily isomerized to VIII by HCl in CHCl₃ or with aq. KOBu. Further confirmation of the structure of VI was obtained by the catalytic hydrogenation of the remaining double bond to give the known III. VI was acetylated in Ac₂O-C₅H₅N to the acetate, m. 143-4°, and oxidn. of VI in C₅H₅N gave high yields of 10 α -estra-4-ene-3,17-dione, m. 162-4°. Metal-ammonia redn. of VI yielded 20% 5 α ,10 α -estran-3-on-17 β -ol, together with a 60% yield of the 5 β ,9 α ,10 α -estrane (IX), m. 121-2°. IX exhibited an O.R.D. curve with neg. Cotton effect [ϕ] - 1022° (λ 314 μ , in agreement with octant rule predictions. Hydrogenation of I (R = Me) gave VII, m. 193-5°, λ 243 μ (ϵ 16,400) together with IV as a by-product. The O.R.D. and N.M.R. spectra of VII showed the salient features of I (R = H). VI showed no androgenic activity but maintained a high pituitary agonadotrophin inhibitory activity. A weak uterotrophic response was also noted.

IT 4527-67-7, 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid,

2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-oxo-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride
(prepn. of)
RN 4527-67-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-oxo-,
ethyl ester, hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

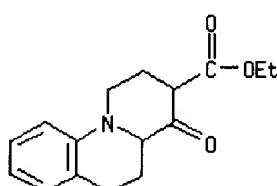


HCl

L4 ANSWER 49 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full	Citing
Text	References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:84767 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:84767
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:15941e
 TITLE: Azasteroids. III. Approaches to 9-azasteroids
 AUTHOR(S): Schleigh, W. R.; Popp, F. D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Clarkson Coll. of Technol., Potsdam, NY
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic
 (1966), (8), 760-2
 CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 64:84767
 AB cf. CA 64, 5161d. Some unsuccessful approaches to 9-azasteroids are described. 3-Deoxy-18-nor-9,15,16-triaza- δ 14(15)-estrone has been prep'd.
 IT 4527-67-7, 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid,
 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-oxo-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride
 (prepn. of)
 RN 4527-67-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-oxo-,
 ethyl ester, hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

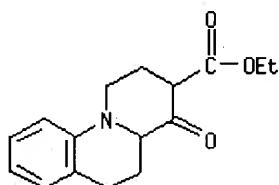


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L4 ANSWER 50 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full	Citing
Text	References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:84766 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:84766
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:15941d-e
 TITLE: Viridin. V. Structure
 AUTHOR(S): Grove, J. F.; McCloskey, P.; Moffatt, J. S.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Imp. Chem. Ind. Ltd., Welwyn, UK
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic
 (1966), (8), 743-7
 CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB cf. preceding abstr. The structure of viridin (I), C₂₀H₁₆O₆, an antifungal metabolic product of Gliocladium virens, is elucidated.
 IT 4527-67-7, 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid,
 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-oxo-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride
 (prepn. of)
 RN 4527-67-7 HCPLUS
 CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-oxo-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



HCl

L4 ANSWER 51 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1966:35773 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	64:35773
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	64:6613b-h,6614a-h,6615a-h,6616a-b
TITLE:	Synthesis of 9-azasteroids. II. Synthesis of β-cyano- and β-carbethoxy-3-and 4-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizines
AUTHOR(S):	Jones, G.; Wood, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Univ. Keele, UK
SOURCE:	Tetrahedron (1965), 21(10), 2961-71
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 64:35773
GI	For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB	cf. CA 64, 2048c. The synthesis of 3- and 4-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizines with reactive ester or nitrile groups situated so as to allow addn. of a 4th ring (ring D of the final 9-azasteroid) was reported. The previously prep'd. oxo ester (I, 12.4 g.) in 100 ml. dry PhMe treated portionwise with 1.3 g. NaH (50% paraffin mull) and the mixt. refluxed 1 hr. with stirring, the cooled soln. treated with 9.63 g. MeI in 25 ml. PhMe and the stirred soln. slowly heated in 1 hr. to boiling, refluxed 2 hrs. and the cooled mixt. dild. with 100 ml. dry Et ₂ O, the filtered soln. evapd. and the brown oil (5.5 g.) sep'd. on

Al₂O₃ gave the alkylation product (II), b₀.0002 125-30°, and its stereoisomer, b₀.0002 140-5°. Alternative routes to the non-enolizable oxo ester (III) were investigated. EtOCH₂CH₂OH (300 g.) and 350 g. PBr₃ mixed slowly below 80° and stirred 1 hr. poured into 500 ml. ice-H₂O and the washed and dried bromide distd. at 50 mm. gave 285 g. EtOCH₂CH₂Br. K (40.4 g.) in 800 ml. dry Me₃COH stirred 30 min. at 50° with 150 g. MeCH(CO₂Et)₂ and the mixt. refluxed 2 hrs. with stirring with 178 g. EtOCH₂CH₂Br, the solvent evapd. and the residue treated at 0° with 400 ml. ice-H₂O and Et₂O yielded 161 g. EtOCH₂CH₂CMe(CO₂Et)₂ (IV), b₁₀ 130-2°. The ester (26 g.) in 200 ml. abs. alc. satd. with HBr and kept 16 hrs., refluxed 2 hrs. and evapd. in vacuo, the residual mixt. poured into 50 ml. ice-H₂O and the aq. layer basified with NaHCO₃, extd. with Et₂O and the dried ext. distd. yielded 74% substantially pure BrCH₂CH₂CMe(CO₂Et)₂ (V), b₁₁ 138-40°. IV (102 g.) in 600 ml. 33% HBr boiled 6 hrs. with periodic distn. of EtBr, and removal of HBr in vacuo, HBr distd. in vacuo and the distillate neutralized, satd. with NaCl and extd. with Et₂O, the extd. lactone and the carboxylactone distn. residue combined, heated 1 hr. at 200° and distd. yielded 73% 2-methyl-4-butyrolactone (VI), b₁₁ 81°. VI (32 g.) in 80 ml. abs. alc. satd. with HBr at 0° and the mixt. kept 24 hrs. at 20°, resatd. with HBr and kept 12 hrs. before pouring onto 120 g. ice, the ester layer and Et₂O washings of the aq. layer combined and the washed and dried soln. distd. gave material, b_{1.0} 45-50°, contaminated with 10% VI. Further washing with H₂O and distn. gave pure BrCH₂CH₂CHMeCO₂Et (VII), b_{1.0} 47°. VII (49 g.), 24 g. Et 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinaldinate, 32.3 g. anhyd. K₂CO₃, and 1 g. KI heated 6 hrs. at 160-70° with vigorous stirring and the cooled mixt. treated with cold H₂O and CHCl₃, the CHCl₃ layer dried and distd. at 10 mm. to give 12.1 g. VI and the pressure reduced gave 8.9 g. fraction, b_{0.18} 104-40°. Further distn. at 0.0006 mm. yielded 61% material, b_{0.0006} 140-60°, redistd. to give pure Et N-(3-ethoxycarbonylbutyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinaldinate (VIII), b_{0.0006} 154-6°. VIII (11.5 g.), 21.5 g. V, and 10.6 g. anhyd. K₂CO₃ heated 7 hrs. at 160° with stirring and the product fractionally distd. gave mainly VIII, 2-ethoxycarbonyl-2-methyl-4-butyrolactone, and 8% required Et N-[3,3-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)butyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinaldinate, b_{0.0006} 150°. VIII (8.65 g.) in 60 ml. dry xylene added in 30 min. to KOBu-tert (from 1.09 g. K) in 50 ml. refluxing xylene with distn. of evolved BuOH, the cooled mixt. dild. with 300 ml. dry Et₂O and the hygroscopic K salt (6.0 g.) converted to the unstable base gave the acyloin (IX), HCl salt, m. 96-7°. Since the major difficulty in alkylating the cyclic ester I appeared to be competitive N-alkylation the basicity of the N was deactivated by nitration in the para-position using N₂O₄ in CCl₄ according to Schaarschmidt et al. (CA 19, 2036). Et N-(3-ethoxycarbonylpropyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinaldinate (X, R = H, 5.0 g.) in 50 ml. dry CCl₄ at -5° stirred vigorously with 1.6 g. powd. CaCO₃ with addn. of 1.45 g. N₂O₄ in 20 ml. CCl₄ and the mixt. stirred 3 hrs. at -5°, warmed slowly and filtered at 20°, washed with 100 ml. cold 3N HCl, satd. aq. NaHCO₃, and H₂O and the dried soln. evapd. yielded 83% brown oil. A sample distd. in a bulb tube gave X (R = NO₂) (XI), b_{0.001} 200-10°. I (4.77 g.) in 100 ml. CCl₄ at -5° stirred 30 min. with addn. of 1.69 g. N₂O₄ in 40 ml. ice-cold CCl₄ and the mixt. stirred 3 hrs., the soln. decanted at 20° and the decantation and CCl₄ washings evapd. yielded 24% solid. Recrystn. of a sample gave the nitro oxoester (XII, R = H) (XIII), m. 126-9°. XIII (1.35 g.) in 30 ml. PhMe added slowly to 50 ml. refluxing PhMe contg. of KOBu-tert (from 0.18 K) and the mixt. refluxed 30 min., the cooled mixt. treated with 1.2 g. MeI in 20 ml. PhMe and the mixt. slowly heated and refluxed 3 hrs., cooled and the filtered soln. evapd. gave an unstable gum, corresponding to the expected methylated compd. XII (R = Me). XI (0.66

g.) in 100 ml. alc. hydrogenated over 0.1 g. prereduced PtO₂ with adsorption of 3 molar equivs. H gave 0.61 g. brown oil, distd. to give the amino diester X (R = NH₂), b₀.0003 185-95°. The previously synthesized cyano ester (XIV, 8.16 g.) in 75 ml. xylene added in 1 hr. with stirring to 2.25 g. NaOEt in 75 ml. boiling xylene with slow distn., the stirred mixt. refluxed 1 hr. and distd. to vapor temp. 138°, the ice-cold suspension dild. with 100 ml. each of Et₂O and H₂O and the org. layer extd. with 100 ml. N aq. NaOH, the combined aq. layers adjusted with 5N HCl at 0° to pH 6 and extd. with CHCl₃, the residue on evapn. (6.41 g. brown gum) purified by regeneration from the HCl salt and a sample distd. gave 3-cyano-4-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizine, b₀.003 180°; HCl salt, m. 163° (decompn.). Nitration of the cyano ketone gave an extremely insol. brown solid which has not been characterized. The major difficulty in synthesis of 4-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizine derivs. appeared to be inherent instability of systems which are formally analogous to 3-oxo-N-phenylpiperidine and synthesis of the probably more stable 3-oxo derivs. was undertaken. Attempts to synthesize the potentially useful intermediate tricyclic oxo ester (XV, R = H) (XVI) were undertaken. The initial approach was that of cyclization of the diester, Et 1-(2-ethoxycarbonylethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-quinolyl acetate (XVII). Abs. alc. (300 ml.) and 4 ml. H₂O contg. 29.4 g. 2-quinolylacetoneitrile (from 2-chloromethylquinoline HCl salt) satd. with HCl at 60° and boiled 3 hrs., the chilled mixt. filtered and the residue on evapn. in vacuo treated with ice-cold satd. aq. NaHCO₃, extd. with Et₂O and the product distd. yielded 76% Et 2-quinolylacetate, b₀.5 136-7°. The acetate (36.65 g.) in 250 ml. AcOH hydrogenated over prereduced PtO₂ with 2 moles H and the residue on evapn. treated with aq. NaHCO₃ and Et₂O, the Et₂O layer dried and distd. yielded 92% Et 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-quinolylacetate (XVIII), b₀.6 130-8°; 1-benzoyl deriv., m. 96.5-7.0° (ligroine). XVIII (10 g.), 16.42 g. BrCH₂CH₂CO₂Et (b₂.5 44°), 9.5 g. finely ground K₂CO₃, and 0.38 g. KI heated 4 hrs. at 140° under a short air condenser and the cooled mixt. treated with H₂O and Et₂O, the Et₂O layer and washings dried and evapd., the residual oil distd. at 12 mm. to give 4 g. BrCH₂-CH₂CO₂Et and at 0.003 mm. gave 1.7 g. XVIII and 63% yield of XVII, b₀.003 145-60°, redistd. to give a sample, b₀.003 161°. XVII (12.0 g.) cyclized with EtONa (from 0.95 g. Na in 200 ml. xylene) and the chilled (0°) mixt. treated with 100 ml. H₂O, the aq. layer adjusted to pH 6.5 and dild. with Et₂O, the org. layer and subsequent Et₂O exts. combined and evapd. gave 93% viscous orange oil, purified by regeneration from the HCl salt to give the alternative quinazoline (XIX, R = H) (XX); HCl salt, m. 130° (Me₂CO-Et₂O-HCl). The cyclized Na salt suspension from 6.0 g. XVII treated at 0° with 3.06 g. MeI in 25 ml. xylene, stirred 1 hr. at 20 and 8 hrs. at 60°, the cooled mixt. filtered and the filtrate and Et₂O washings evapd., the light-brown oily mixt. (3.86 g.) chromatographed on neutral Al₂O₃ from ligroine-C₆H₆ gave XV (R = Me) (XXI), b₀.0004 130-4°, and the major isomer (XIX, R = Me) (XXII), b₄ 150-5°. The light brown oil (2 g., prep'd. as above) boiled 6 hrs. in 5N HCl and evapd., the residue treated with aq. NaHCO₃ and the free base extd. with Et₂O yielded 73% 2-methyl-3-oxo-1,2,3,4,-5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizine (XXIII), b₀.003 130-40°. After equilibration with alc. EtONA the redistd. XXIII showed only the doublet at 0.99 ppm. Further confirmation that XXIII was a mixt. of epimers and not of structural isomers was obtained by hydrolyzing and decarboxylating 0.223 g. of the pure major isomer XXII to give 88% XXIII, practically identical with that obtained from the mixt. of oxo esters XXII. The equilibrated ketone XXIII heated 15 min. at 100° with a molar equiv. of 2,4-(O₂N)C₆H₃NHNH₂ in abs. alc./HBr and the cooled mixt. filtered, the salt taken up in CHCl₃ and shaken vigorously with aq. Na₂CO₃

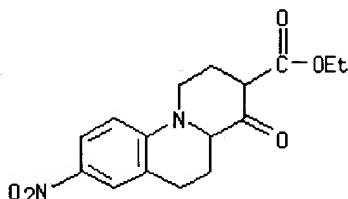
and H₂O, dried and evapd. gave XXIII dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 195-8°. To identify the ketone and hence to deduce the direction of the Dieckmann cyclization in the di-ester XVII, attempts were made to synthesize XXIII or its isomer 4-methyl-3-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizine (XXIV), but attempts to alkylate XVIII with Me₂CBrCO₂Et were unsuccessful in the production of XXIII. Quinaldyllithium (from 252 g. quinaldine) in Et₂O added to 268 g. MeI under gentle reflux and the mixt. refluxed 1 hr., kept 16 hrs. at 20° and treated with 1300 ml. 5N HCl, the acid layer sepd. and the Et₂O layer extd. with acid, the combined acid layers basified with NH₄OH (d. 0.880) and the bases extd. with Et₂O gave 47 g. quinaldine and 57% yield of 2-ethylquinoline, b₁₄ 134-5°. A filtered soln. of PhLi (from 90 g. PhBr) added slowly with stirring to 75 g. 2-ethylquinoline in 100 ml. Et₂O and the mixt. refluxed 1 hr., the filtered 2-ethylquinolyl lithium added in 1 hr. with stirring to 34 g. Et₂CO₃ in 100 ml. Et₂O and the mixt. boiled 3 hrs., the cooled soln. treated with 500 ml. ice-cold 5N HCl, the acid layer and acid exts. neutralized with NH₄OH and extd. with Et₂O, evapd. and the residue distd. gave 29 g. 2-ethylquinoline b_{0.05} 60-85°, and 15% yield of Et 2-(2-quinolyl)propionate (XXV), b_{0.05} 116°; picrate, m. 137-40° (alc.). XXV (15.8 g.) in 150 ml. AcOH hydrogenated over 0.3 g. prereduced PtO₂ with 2 moles H, the filtered soln. evapd. and the residue shaken with aq. NaHCO₃ and Et₂O, the Et₂O ext. dried and distd. gave 85% tetrahydro ester (XXVI) (R = H, R' = CHMeCO₂Et) (XXVII), b_{0.7} 134-8°. XXVII (13.9 g.), 21.5 g. BrCH₂CH₂CO₂Et, 12.4 g. K₂CO₃, and 0.5 g. KI vigorously stirred 6 hrs. at 150° and the cooled product worked up as for XVII gave mainly 8.18 g. XXVII, b_{0.002} 90-120°, and a 73% yield of the diester XXVI (R = CH₂CH₂CO₂Et, R' = CHMeCO₂Et) (XXVIII), b_{0.002} 148-54°. XXVIII (6.48 g.) in 50 ml. xylene added slowly to KO₂Me₃ (from 0.836 g. K) in 75 ml. boiling xylene with slow distn. continued 1 hr., the cooled mixt. treated with 100 ml. ice-H₂O and acidified to pH 6, extd. with Et₂O and the residue on evapn. gave 2-ethoxycarbonyl-4-methyl-3-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizine (XXIX); HCl salt, melting to a thick glass at 50-5°, mobile at 85-90°. XXIX (2.5 g.) boiled 5 hrs. in 50 ml. 5N HCl and the residue on evapn. at 14 mm. treated with satd. aq. NaHCO₃ and Et₂O, the Et₂O ext. dried and distd. gave a ketone, recrystn. from ligroine gave colorless rods, m. 96-7°; 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 153-5°. XXIII and XXIV differed markedly in ir absorption between 1450 and 700 cm.⁻¹ and had retention times of 16.0 and 14.8 min. at 150°. Accordingly the C-methylation decarboxylation product was XXIII, the methylated keto ester XXII and the Dieckmann cyclization of XVII gave the oxo ester XX, unsuitable for further use in a 9-azasteroid synthesis. In view of the high yield obtained in cyclization of the cyano ester XIV it was decided finally to prep. and cyclize the isomeric cyano ester XXVI (R = CH₂CH₂CO₂Et, R' = CH₂CN) (XXX). XVIII (18 g.) in 500 ml. dry MeOH satd. with NH₃ at 0° and autoclaved 40 hrs. at 100°, the soln. evapd. and the gum triturated with ligroine yielded 85% XXVI (R = H R' = CH₂CONH₂) (XXXI), m. 98-103°, recrystd. from C₅H₆ to give a sample m. 103-4°; N-Bz deriv., m. 198-201° (alc.). XXXI (12.5 g.) and 5.93 g. NaCl in 60 ml. ClCH₂CH₂Cl stirred 15 min. with addn. of 8.93 g. POC₁₃ in 10 ml. ClCH₂CH₂Cl, the mixt. warmed and boiled with stirring 12 hrs., the cooled mixt. treated with 8.0 g. NaOH in MeOH and shaken out twice with cold brine, the org. layer dried and distd. yielded 72% XXVI (R = H, R' = CH₂CN) (XXXII), b_{0.06} 124-7°; N-Bz deriv., m. 130° (alc.). XXXII (5.0 g.), 10.47 g. BrCH₂CH₂CO₂Et, 6.02 g. K₂CO₃, and 0.24 g. KI heated 6 hrs. at 140° with stirring, the crude product isolated as for XVII and heated 8 hrs. at 145° with 10.5 g. BrCH₂CH₂CO₂Et and 6 g. K₂CO₃, worked up again as for XVII to give 1.6 g. XXXII, b_{0.0006} 110-35°.

and 80% yield of XXX, b0.0006 156-62°, m. 66° (ligroine).
 XXX (2.96 g.) in 50 ml. xylene added in 1 hr. with stirring to EtONa (from 0.275 g. Na) in 60 ml. boiling xylene and the boiling mixt. stirred 1 hr., worked up as for the cyano ketone from XIV to give 82% light yellow solid, m. 132-8°, recrystd. from alc. to colorless rhombs of the cyano ketone (XXXIII), m. 135.0-7.5°; HCl salt, m. 133-41° (Me₂CO); phenylhydrazone, m. 166-7° (alc.). Since the yields are good throughout the synthesis the intermediate required for elaboration of ring D is available in quantity.

IT 5100-53-8, 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-8-nitro-4-oxo-, ethyl ester
 (prepn. of)

RN 5100-53-8 HCPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-8-nitro-4-oxo-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 52 OF 58 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:11483 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:11483
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:2083h,2084a-c
 TITLE: Adducts of dimethylketene with C:N-containing compounds
 AUTHOR(S): Martin, James C.; Hoyle, V. A., Jr.; Brannock, Kent C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Tennessee Eastman, Kingsport
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1965), (40), 3589-94
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 64:11483
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB Me₂C:CO and PhCH:NET in C₆H₆ or MeCN gave 95 and 83% yields oxazinone (I), m. 101.5-4.0°, converted by treatment with a catalytic amt. NaOMe to give 92% piperidinedione (II), m. 89.5-91.0°. Treatment of I with excess alc. 1 hr. at 25° gave a quant. conversion to Me₂CHCONetCHPhCMe₂CO₂Et, b0.4 128-30°, m. 44-5°. On reflux with aq. 10% Na₂CO₃ 30 min., acidification, and recrystn. I yielded 82% Me₂CHCONetCHPhCMe₂CO₂H, m. 120-1°. II was stable to refluxing alc. and aq. Na₂CO₃. I treated with NaBH₄ in Me₃COH gave 22% the isomeric piperidinones (III), m. 188-98°. Redn. of I with LiAlH₄ gave 73% the isomeric piperidinols (IV), b0.5 115°, m. 81-6°. These hydride redns. are examples of rearrangement-redns. In each redn. the basicity of the reducing agent brings about the same rearrangement of I as observed with NaOMe. Treatment of III with K₂Cr₂O₇-H₂SO₄ yielded 95% II. Quinoline and Me₂C:CO in MeCN yielded 92% oxazinoquinolinone (V), b0.1 143°, m. 82.0-3.5°. Treatment of V with a catalytic amt. NaOMe brought about rearrangement to give 76% quinolizinedione (VI), m. 84-6°. It would appear that many compds. prep'd. by reaction of ketenes with C:N compds. have been assigned piperidinedione structures

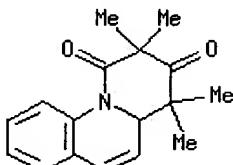
erroneously.

IT **6082-64-0**, 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H)-dione,
4,4a-dihydro-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-

(prepn. of)

RN **6082-64-0** HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H)-dione, 4,4a-dihydro-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-
(7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 53 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Full Citing
Text References**

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:11383 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:11383
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:2048c-h,2049a-f
 TITLE: Synthesis of 9-azasteroids. I. Attempted synthesis of 4-oxobenzo[c]quinolizidines
 AUTHOR(S): Jones, G.; Wood, J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Keele, UK
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1965), 21(9), 2529-37
 CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 64:11383
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB cf. CA 53, 18037h. The synthesis of 4-oxobenzo[c]quinolizidines was undertaken as possible precursors of 9-azasteroids. The previous prepn. of the quinolizinium bromide (I, R = H, X = Br) (II) from 2-(γ -ethoxybutyryl)quinoline (III) was improved. III (5.1 g.) in 50 ml. 50% HBr refluxed 1 hr. and the concd. mixt. poured into ice-H₂O, extd. with CHCl₃, and the γ -bromobutyrylquinoline (5.4 g.) heated 30 min. at 90-5° (oil bath), the powd. solid product triturated with CHCl₃ and isolated gave 89% yield of almost pure II, m. 187-9°. BrMgCHMeCH₂CH₂OEt (from 23.5 g. BrCHMeCH₂CH₂OEt) in 250 ml. Et₂O added at a rate to maintain gentle refluxing to 16 g. 2-cyanoquinoline, the mixt. refluxed 18 hrs., the cooled mixt. treated with 150 ml. ice-cold 5N HCl, the acid neutralized with NH₄OH and extd. with Et₂O, the combined Et₂O layers dried and distd. at 0.03 mm., and the fraction, b₀.03 120-40°, redistd. gave 2-(4-ethoxy-2-methylbutyryl)quinoline (IV), b₀.03 136-8°. IV (5.4 g.) in 50 ml. 50% HBr refluxed 0.5 hr., the concd. soln. (8 ml.) poured into ice-H₂O and extd. with CHCl₃, the oily product heated 30 min. at 95°, and the semi-solid material triturated with Me₂CO gave 3.07 g. greenish solid, extd. with CHCl₃ by trituration and filtered to give I (R = Me, X = Br) (V), m. 143-8°; picrate m. 174°. V recrystd. from alc. Me₂CO gave the enol bromide (VI), m. 165-170° [resolidifying and m. 268-70° (decompn.)] enol picrate m. 165-6° (decompn.). II (1 g.) in 100 ml. alc. hydrogenated over 0.5 g. 10% Pd-C gave 4-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrobenzo[c]quinolizinium bromide, m. 182° (alc.-EtOAc); picrate m. 108-9° (alc.). II (5.7 g.) in 150 ml. alc. hydrogenated 20 hrs. over 0.2 g. prereduced PtO₂ with adsorption of 3 molar equivs. H

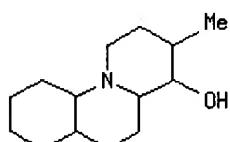
gave the benzoquinolizidine alc. HBr salt, m. 192° (abs. alc.). The crude salt basified with aq. Na₂CO₃ and extd. with CHCl₃ yielded 69% yellow oil, b₀.13 130-5°, showing 2 corresponding peaks on gas chromatographic analysis, and sepd. by chromatography from 1:1 ligroine-C₆H₆ on neutral Al₂O₃ (Woelm, activity IV) to give a small amt. benzo[c]quinolizidine, and a major fraction contg. an epimeric alc., C₁₃H₁₇NO, b₀.02 140-50°, m. 79-80°. Complete hydrogenation of II over PtO₂ with absorption of 6 molar equivs. and treatment of the gummy product with aq. Na₂CO₃, extn. with CHCl₃, and distn. gave the perhydroquinolizidine (VII, R = H), b₀.03 115-20°. The mixt. of alcs. obtained by partial redn. of II was used for oxidn. expts. with MnO₂, (CH₂CO)₂NBr, and CrO₃ without success. Redn. of the Me ketone V or the enol VI gave 3-methyl-4-hydroxybenzo[c]quinolizidine HBr salt, m. 218-19°. The crude product basified with aq. Na₂CO₃ and extd. with CHCl₃ gave VIII (R = Me), b₀.005 110-15°, m. 63-70°. Mixed V and VI (1.09 g.) hydrogenated completely gave VII (R = Me) HBr salt, m. 221-3° (abs. alc.-Me₂CO); free base b₀.005 89-95°. Attempts to oxidize the alcs. VIII by a modified Oppenauer procedure using fluorenone as H acceptor (Warnhoff and Reynolds-Warnhoff, CA 59, 1707a) gave a poor yield of products with C:O absorption at 1710 cm.⁻¹, but no pure ketone was isolated. Attempts were made to avoid the oxidn. stage by selective redn. of the quinolizinium system in II while protecting the carbonyl function. Cryst. NaOAc (2.1 g.) and 1 g. HO-NH₂.HCl in 110 ml. alc. filtered, the soln. treated with II, and the mixt. boiled 2 hrs. and poured through bromide-loaded Amberlite IRA-400 gave the oxime bromide (IX, R = NOH, X = Br), m. 308° (decompn.); picrate m. 265° (decompn.). Similar procedures gave IX (R = NNHCNH₂, X = Br), m. 245-6°. Attempts at redn. gave no identifiable products. An attempt to reduce II with HCO₂H and NEt₃ gave only benzo[c]-quinolizidine, b₀.01 95-100°; picrate m. 160-2° (decompn.). Further attempts to prep. tricyclic intermediates were centered on oxo esters and nitriles with initial expts. on synthesis of the oxo ester (X, R = Et) (XI). Esterification of quinaldic acid using a large excess of H₂SO₄ gave Et quinaldinate (XII), m. 43-5°, b₀.03 127-9°, also prep'd. in 82% yields by refluxing 2-cyanoquinoline 4 hrs. in alc. satd. with HCl, treating the residue on evapn. with cold aq. Na₂CO₃, extg. with CHCl₃, and distg. the dried ext. XII (127 g.) in 1 l. alc. hydrogenated 30 hrs. over 3 g. prereduced PtO₂ with absorption of 2 molar equivs. H gave 126 g. Et 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinaldinate (XIII), b₀.05 120°; N-benzoyl deriv. m. 85.0-5.5°. Alc. HBr and γ-butyrolactone refluxed 5 hrs. and the product distd. at 47-8°/0.5 mm. yielded 58% Br(CH₂)₃CO₂Et. The corresponding Cl(CH₂)₃-CO₂Et, b₁₂ 76-7°, was similarly prep'd. XIII (10 g.), 11 g. Br(CH₂)₃CO₂Et, and 8 g. anhyd. K₂CO₃ stirred 10 hrs. at 160-70° and the cooled mixt. shaken with cold H₂O and CHCl₃, the dried CHCl₃ evapd., and the residual oil distd. gave 9.3 g. cyano ester (XIV, R = CN) (XV), b₀.001 162-4°. XIII (30 g.), 42.8 g. Br(CH₂)₃CO₂Et, 30 g. anhyd. K₂CO₃, and 1.2 g. KI stirred (N atm.) 6 hrs. at 160-70° with loss of H₂O, the dild. mixt. extd. with CHCl₃ and the residue on evapn. distd. at 10 mm. and again at 0.001 mm. yielded 34.3 g. fraction, b₀.001 140-62° (mostly at 157-60°), redistd. to give pure XIV (R = CO₂Et) (XVI), b₀.001 158-60°. XV (7.4 g.) in 100 ml. alc. satd. with dry HCl refluxed 6 hrs. and the filtered soln. evapd. in vacuo, the residue basified with cold satd. aq. NaHCO₃ and extd. with CHCl₃ gave 6.5 g. XVI. Dry xylene (50 ml.) and 4 ml. abs. alc. refluxed with portionwise addn. of 0.7 g. Na and the soln. evapd. until the vapor temp. reached 135°, the soln. slowly distd. with gradual addn. of 9.58 g. XVI in 75 ml. xylene in 30 min., the mixt. slowly distd. 1 hr., the cooled soln. dild. with 200 ml. Et₂O and bubbled through with dry HCl at 0°, the Et₂O-washed ppt. stirred into excess of ice-cold aq. Na₂CO₃, the pH adjusted to 6-7, the mixt. extd. with Et₂O and the ext.

evapd. gave 6.95 g. pure XI, m. 45-50°; HCl salt m. 117-19°; MeI salt m. 136-7°. Distn. of XI even under very low pressures led to extensive decompn. XI (0.5 g.) and 0.117 g. 100% N2H4.H2O in 10 ml. alc. refluxed 30 min. gave 81% yield of the pyrazolone (XVII, R = H), m. 214-16° (alc.). XI (0.54 g.) and 0.223 g. PhNHNH2 heated 30 min. at 100-10° (N atm.) and the brown residue triturated with Et-OAc yielded 93% XVII (R = Ph), m. 183-5° (Me2CO). Attempts to decarboxylate XVI were unsuccessful but hydrogenation of the acid hydrolysis products gave a mixt. of alcs. similar to those obtained by redn. of II, indicating possible formation of the ketone in a form too unstable for further synthetic use.

IT 4491-30-9, 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-4-ol, dodecahydro-3-methyl-
(hydrobromide spectrum of)

RN 4491-30-9 HCPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-4-ol, dodecahydro-3-methyl- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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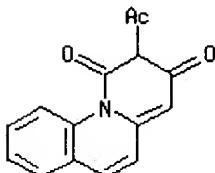
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:435553 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:35553
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:6371e-h
 TITLE: Ketene and its derivatives. III. Reaction of diketene with quinoline
 AUTHOR(S): Kato, Tetsuzo; Kitagawa, Tsunehiro; Yamamoto, Yutaka
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Tohoku Univ., Sendai, Japan
 SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1963), 83, 267-71
 CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB cf. CA 59, 2765d. C9H7N(2g.) in 3 ml. C6H6 and 5 ml. diketene (I) refluxed 4 hrs. and the product filtered off gave 2.8 g. C17H13O3N (II), m. 237-8.degree. (decompn.) (MeOH); 0.062 mole C7H7N in 10 ml. C6H6 treated with 0.35 mole ketene, refluxed 3 hrs., kept overnight at 0.degree., and the product filtered off gave 1.8 g. II, m. 235.degree. (decompn.). II(1.8g.) in 50 ml. BuOH and 0.1 g. 30% Pd-C refluxed 6 hrs., the soln. filtered while hot, and the filtrate concd. to 30 ml. gave 0.75 g. dehydro compd. (III), C17H11O3N, prisms, m. 263-4.degree. (decompn.) (MeOH), the filtrate concd. to 5 ml. and the product filtered off gave 0.36 g. dihydro compd. (IV), C17H15O3N, needles, m. 216-17.degree. (decompn.). III (250 mg.), 30 ml. MeOH, and 10 ml. liquid NH3 in a sealed tube heated 30 hrs. at 50-60.degree. and the product filtered off gave 80 mg. C14H10O3N2 (V), m. 293.degree. (decompn.) (CHCl3), and the mother liquor gave 90 mg. C17H12O2N2.H2O, needles, m. 197-8.degree. (decompn.). III (0.45 g.) in 10 ml. MeOH and 10 ml. 3% NaOH heated 5 min. at 100.degree., refluxed 30 min., the MeOH removed, the residue neutralized with HCl, and the product extd. with C6H6 gave 100 mg. C17H13O4N (VI), needles, m. 159-60.degree. (Me2CO-H2O). VI (50 mg.) in 3 ml. concd. HCl heated 15 min. at 100.degree., 10 ml. H2O added, and the product extd. with CHCl3 gave III, m. 264.degree. (decompn.). III (0.37 g.) in 5 ml. MeOH and 15 ml. 3% NaOH refluxed 1 hr. and the product filtered off gave C15H11O3N.0.5H2O, m. 210-11.degree.. Similarly, C5H5N

and I or ketene gave C₁₃H₁₁O₃N. The above results indicated that the structure of II is VII or VIII.

IT 95516-57-7, 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-acetyl-
(prepn. of)

RN 95516-57-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-acetyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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 Text References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:421707 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:21707

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:3899g-h,3900a-d

TITLE: Dehydroquinolizinium compounds

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dr. A. Wander A.-G.

SOURCE: 12 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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GB 916507	19630123	GB		

PRIORITY APPN. INFO.: DE 19590611

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compds. (I) are prep'd. by condensing (preferably in an inert solvent at 0-80° with an initiator) a compd. having 2 adjacent oxo groups with an N-(CH₂X)-substituted α-picolinium compd. (II) or a di- or tetrahydro deriv. of II. X is a group which activates the adjacent methylene group. In an example, 33.4 g. bromoacetic acid Et ester and 18.6 g. α-picoline are kept in 50 mL. Me₂CO 12 h. at room temp. The pptd. product is sepd. and washed (Et₂O) to yield 42 g.

N-carbethoxymethyl-α-picolinium bromide (III), m. 128° (EtOH-Et₂O). Bu₂NH (1.29 g.) is added to a soln. of 2.5 g. III and 0.9 g. diacetyl in 20 mL. EtOH. The mixt. is refluxed 40 min., then evapd. to dryness in vacuo and the residue extd. (Et₂O-Me₂CO) to yield 1.86 g. of the monohydrate of 2,3-dimethyldehydroquinolizinium bromide (IIIa), m. 233° (EtOH-Et₂O). IIIa.H₂O is also obtained if III is replaced by N-phenacyl- or N-acetonyl-α-picolinium bromide. Also prep'd. were the following substituted dehydro-quinolizinium bromide-xH₂O compds.

[substituent(s), x, m.p. given]: 2,3-di-Ph, -, 282°;

2,3-dianisyl, -, 266°; 2,3-di-α-furyl, -, 294°;

2,3-di-α-pyridyl, -, 293°; [2,3: 9',10'] phenanthro, -,

332°; 1-methyl-2,3-di-α-furyl, -, 295°;

2,3-di-α-furyl-6-Me, -, 294°; 2,3-di-α-furyl-8-Me, -,

321°, 2,3-di-α-furyl-7-Et, -, 210°;

2,3-dimethyl-8,9-benzo, -, 210°; 2,3-dimethyl-8,9-dimethoxybenzo,

-, 292°; 2,3-dimethyl-8,9-methylenedioxybenzo, 2, 302°;

2,3-dimethyl-4-carbethoxy-6,7-benzo, 1, 170°; 1,9-trimethylene-2,3-

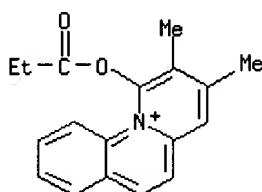
dimethyl, 1, 285°; 2,3-dimethyl-4-benzoyl-6,7-dihydro-8,9-benzo,

2.5, 288°; 2,3dimethyl-4-benzoyl-6,7-dihydro-8,9-dimethoxybenzo, -, 233°; 2,3-dimethyl-4-carbethoxy-6,7-dihydro-8,9-dimethoxybenzo, -, 252°; 2,3-dimethyl-4-cyano, 1, 350°. Also prepd. were IV (R, R₁, R₂, m.p. given): H, Me, Me, 329-30°; H, Ph, Ph, 294°; H, furyl, furyl, 244-5°; H, pyridyl, pyridyl, 310°; H, Ph, H, 292-3°; H, Me, Ph, 296°; Me, Me, Me, 247-8°; Me, Ph, Ph, 274-5°; Me, pyridyl, pyridyl, 214°; Me, furyl, furyl, 265°. Also prepd. were V(R₁, R₂, m.p. given): Me, Me, 325°; furyl, furyl, 275°; (R₁, R₂ =) diphenylene, 271°. Also prepd. were VI (R, R₁, R₂, R₃, m.p. given): H, Me, Me, 214°; H, Ph, Ph, Me, 275°; H, furyl, furyl, Me, 293-4°; H, pyridyl, pyridyl, Me, 274°; H, (R₁R₂ =) diphenylene, Me, 310°; H, Ph, Me, Me, 242°; Me, Ph, Ph, Me, 240°; Me, pyridyl, pyridyl, Me, 345°; H, Me, Me, H, 233°; H, furyl, furyl, H, 292°; H, pyridyl, pyridyl, H, 291°. Also prepd. were VII (R₁, R₂, R₃, m.p. given): Ph, Ph, CONHPh, 265°; Me, Me, Ph, 268°; furyl, furyl, CH:CHPh, 249°.

IT 98691-37-3, Benzo[c]quinolizinium, 1-hydroxy-2,3-dimethyl-, bromide, propionate
(prepn. of)

RN 98691-37-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Hydroxy-2,3-dimethylbenzo[c]quinolizinium bromide, propionate (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



* Br -

L4 ANSWER 56 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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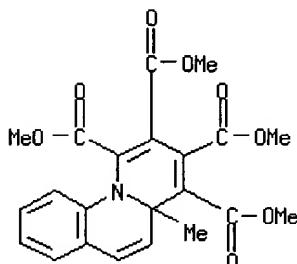
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1963:3230 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	58:3230
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	58:504f
TITLE:	The reaction of dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate with quinaldine
AUTHOR(S):	Crabtree, A.; Jackman, L. M.; Johnson, A. W.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Univ. Nottingham, UK
SOURCE:	Journal of the Chemical Society, Abstracts (1962) 4417-20
	CODEN: JCSAAZ; ISSN: 0590-9791
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	Unavailable
GI	For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB	The main product from the reaction of dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate and quinaldine is formulated as a tricyclic ylide (I) comprising a quinolinium ring with a fused seven-membered cyclic carbanion. The reactions and structure of the tetrabromo addn. product of I are discussed. The other product from the initial quinaldine reaction contains an angular methyl group and is a neutral quinolizine (II) which shows no tendency to

rearrange.

IT 17260-83-2, 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid,
4a-methyl-, tetramethyl ester
(prepn. of)

RN 17260-83-2 HCAPLUS

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a-methyl-,
tetramethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 57 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
 Text References

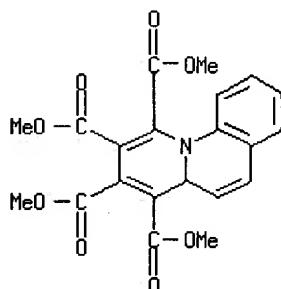
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:403936 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 57:3936
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 57:779a-g
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. IX.
 Benzoquinolizines from isoquinoline and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate
 Acheson, R. M.; Hole, F.
 AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. M.; Hole, F.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Oxford, UK
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Abstracts (1962)
 748-52
 CODEN: JCSAAZ; ISSN: 0590-9791
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 AB cf. CA 55, 11391g; Diels and Harms, CA 30, 82234. From freshly distd. isoquinoline (I) and MeO₂CC:CCO₂Me (II) was prep'd. as described by D. and H. 77% D. and H's. "1st labile I adduct" (ascribed a different structure by D. and H.), m. 167°; this was now formulated as tetra-Me 11bH-benzo[a]quinolizine1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (III). When I was not freshly distd., only about 5% tri-Me benzo[g]indolizine-1,2,3-tricarboxylate (IV) was obtained. I (1 g.) in 5 ml. MeOH mixed with 2 ml. II in 3 ml. MeOH at room temp., kept 2 days, the ppt. collected, and chromatographed on Al₂O₃ gave IV, m. 154-5° (MeOH). I (8 ml.) in 10 ml. MeOH cooled to -32°, added dropwise to 11 ml. II in 30 ml. MeOH cooled to -32°, the mixt. allowed to rise to 0°, and kept 2 days at 0° gave 2.5 g. IV, identical (m.p., mixed m.p., and infrared absorption spectrum) with IV obtained above. III (1 g.) in 15 ml. AcOH and 5 ml. concd. H₂SO₄ kept 24 hrs. at 0°, treated with excess solid Na₂CO₃, and dild. with H₂O gave tetra-Me 4H-benzo[a]quinolizine1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (V), m. 229-31° (AcOH); this compd. was given a different structure by D. and H. III (0.5 g.) in 5 ml. AcOH contg. 0.5 ml. 60% aq. HClO₄ treated with 0.19 g. Br in 1.9 ml. AcOH and kept 16 hrs. gave 1,2,3,4-tetramethoxycarbonylbenzo[a]quinolizium (VI) perchlorate, m. 212° (decompn.) (AcOH). V (0.1 g.) in 5 ml. 1:1 aq.-MeOH treated with 2 g. Br, the mixt. refluxed 5 min., and concd. in vacuo gave VI perbromide, m. 140° (decompn.) (aq. MeOH). III (4 g.) in 30 ml. 1:1 aq.-MeOH treated rapidly with 2 g. Br, refluxed 1 min., and cooled gave 2.2 g. tetra-Me 6,7-dihydro-6-oxo-11bH-

benzo[a]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (VII), m. 207° (MeOH). III (4 g.) in 30 ml. 1:1 aq.-MeOH treated with 6 g. Br, refluxed 1 min., and cooled gave 1.7 g. tetra-Me 6 - (o - methoxycarbonylphenyl)pyridine - 2,3,4,5 - tetracarboxylate (VIII), m. 149-50° (MeOH), λ (MeOH) 2800 A. (ε 5800). VII (0.5 g.) in 10 ml. 1:1 aq. MeOH refluxed with 2 g. Br and evapd. in vacuo gave VIII, m.p. and mixed m.p. 149-50° (MeOH). III (1 g.) in 25 ml. MeOH contg. Raney Ni hydrogenated 14 hrs. at 4 atm., filtered, the filtrate concd. in vacuo, the residue shaken with 20 ml. cold MeOH, and the insol. product crystd. from MeOH gave tetra-Me x,x,6,7-tetrahydro-11 bH-benzo[a]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (IX), m. 217°; evapn. of the MeOH ext. gave an isomeric tetrahydro compd., m. 124-6°. V (0.2 g.) in 25 ml. AcOH contg. PtO₂ hydrogenated 14 hrs. at 4 atm. gave IX, m. 217°. Tetra-Me 6,7-dihydro11bH-benzo[a]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (X) (0.2 g.) in 20 ml. MeOH contg. Raney Ni hydrogenated 2 hrs. gave IX, m. 217°. III (0.5 g.) in 25 ml. MeOH contg. 5% Pd-C hydrogenated at 4 atm. gave X, m. 179-80° (MeOH). The ultraviolet and infrared absorption spectra data of the adducts, some derivs., and related compds. were tabulated.

IT 26593-23-7, 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester
(spectrum of)

RN 26593-23-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester
(6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 58 OF 58 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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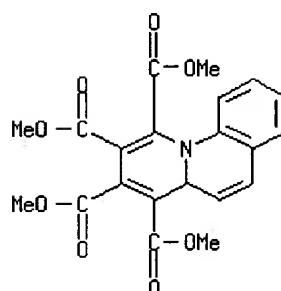
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:13423 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:13423
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:2648g-i,2649a
 TITLE: The adducts from quinoline and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate
 AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. M.; Earl, N. J.; Higham, P.; Richards, R. E.; Taylor, G. A.; Vernon, J. M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Oxford, UK
 SOURCE: Proc. Chem. Soc. (1960) 281-2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB Quinoline and (MeO₂CC≡)₂ through a Diels-Alder reaction gave 2 1:2 adducts. The labile adduct (I) isomerized to the stable adduct (II) on heating or treatment with acids. Structures I and II were assigned to these adducts on the basis of similar compds. obtained in the pyridine series (CA 54, 18521a). I was nonbasic in HClO₄-HOAc. Its structure was shown by nuclear magnetic resonance (n.m.r.) studies (Van Tamelen, et al.,

CA 54, 7704b). II did not react with Me_2SO_4 in MeNO_2 at 100° and was monobasic to HClO_4 in AcOH . It was a little less basic than tetra-Me 4H-quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (the stable pyridine adduct), as approx. 35% HClO_4 in MeOH (instead of 8%) was required before the long-wavelength absorption band of the adduct completely disappeared. Diln. with water reversed the change. The hypsochromic shift of the long-wavelength absorption band by approx. 980 A. and other changes in the spectrum observed on acidification were of the magnitude expected for the conversion of the base into the cation.

IT 26593-23-7, 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester
(prepn. of)

RN 26593-23-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester
(6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:24:22 ON 08 APR 2004

L1 STRUCTURE uploaded
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L3 219 S L1 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:27:53 ON 08 APR 2004

L4 58 S L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:28:17 ON 08 APR 2004

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E ADAMANTANE/CN
L8 1 S E3
E NORBORNANE/CN
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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:39:04 ON 08 APR 2004

=> s 14 and Guarna, a?/au
109 GUARNA, A?/AU
L18 8 L4 AND GUARNA, A?/AU

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L18 ANSWER 1 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
Text References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:426015 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:282658
TITLE: Effect of C-ring modifications in benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones, new selective inhibitors of human 5 α -reductase 1
AUTHOR(S): Guarna, A.; Occhiato, E. G.; Machetti, F.; Trabocchi, A.; Scarpi, D.; Danza, G.; Mancina, R.; Comerci, A.; Serio, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Chimica Organica 'U. Schiff' and Centro di Studio sulla Chimica e la Struttura dei Composti Eterociclici e Loro Applicazioni, C.N.R., Universita di Firenze, Florence, I-50121, Italy
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2001), 9(6), 1385-1393
PUBLISHER: CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
DOCUMENT TYPE: Elsevier Science Ltd.
LANGUAGE: Journal
OTHER SOURCE(S): English
AB The synthesis and the inhibition potency of octahydro- and decahydrobenzo[c]quinolizin-3-one derivs., as new non-steroidal selective inhibitors of human enzyme 5 α -reductase type 1, are reported. These compds. differ from the recently reported benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one inhibitors by the presence of a fully or partially satd. C-ring. Inhibition expts. were carried out on 5 α R-1 and 5 α R-2 expressed by CHO cells. Structure-activity relationships are discussed. The extended planarity of the most potent benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones as well as favorable interactions of the C-ring unsatn. with the enzyme active site could account for the inhibition activity of these compds. Non-steroidal octahydro- and decahydrobenzo[c]quinolizin-3-one inhibitors displayed an interesting selectivity toward human enzyme 5 α -reductase type 1, the most potent having IC50=58 nM.

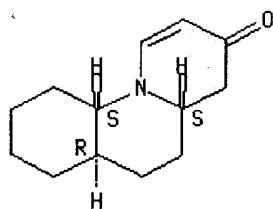
IT 365220-41-3P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones as selective inhibitors of human 5 α -reductase 1)

RN 365220-41-3 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 4,4a,5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a-decahydro-, (4aR,6aS,10aR)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT:

36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:742534 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:42052

TITLE:

Modification of the Aza-Robinson Annulation for the Synthesis of 4-Methylbenzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones, Potent Inhibitors of Steroid 5 α -Reductase 1

AUTHOR(S):

Guarna, Antonio; Lombardi, Elena; Machetti, Fabrizio; Occhiato, Ernesto G.; Scarpi, Dina

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dipartimento di Chimica Organica U. Schiff and Centro di Studio sulla Chimica e la Struttura dei Composti Eterociclici e loro Applicazioni, C.N.R. Universita di Firenze, Florence, I-50121, Italy

SOURCE:

Journal of Organic Chemistry (2000), 65(23), 8093-8095

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PUBLISHER:

American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

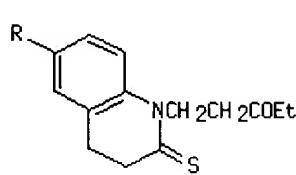
LANGUAGE:

English

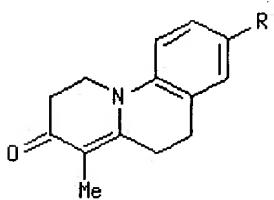
OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 134:42052

GI



I



II

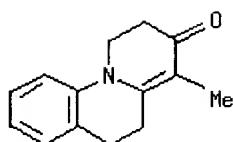
AB Modification of aza-Robinson annulation is applicable to the synthesis of N-bridgehead heterocyclic compds. Thus, treating quinolinethiones I (R = H, Me, Cl) with Me₂SO₄ gave benzo[c]quinolizinones II.

IT 194979-88-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(modification of the aza-Robinson annulation for the synthesis of methylbenzoquinolizinones)

RN 194979-88-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:632698 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

133:362693

TITLE:

Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones: A Novel Class of Potent and Selective Nonsteroidal Inhibitors of Human Steroid 5 α -Reductase 1

AUTHOR(S):

Guarna, Antonio; Machetti, Fabrizio; Occhiato, Ernesto G.; Scarpi, Dina; Comerci, Alessandra; Danza, Giovanna; Mancina, Rosa; Serio, Mario; Hardy, Kimber Dipartimento di Chimica Organica U. Schiff and Centro di Studio sulla Chimica e la Struttura dei Composti Eterociclici e loro Applicazioni, Universita di Firenze, Florence, I-50121, Italy

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(20), 3718-3735

SOURCE:

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PUBLISHER:

American Chemical Society

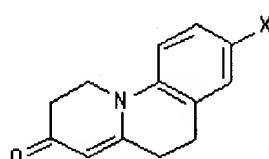
DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

GI



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AB The synthesis and biol. evaluation of a series of novel, selective inhibitors of isoenzyme 1 of human 5 α -reductase (5 α R) (EC 1.3.99.5) are reported. The inhibitors are 4aH- or 1H-tetrahydrobenzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones bearing at positions 1, 4, 5, or 6 a Me group and at position 8 a hydrogen, Me group, or chlorine atom. All these compds. were tested toward 5 α R-1 and 5 α R-2 expressed in CHO cells (CHO 1827 and CHO 1829, resp.) resulting in selective inhibitors of the type 1 isoenzyme, with inhibitory potencies (IC50) ranging from 7.6 to 9100 nM. The inhibitors of the 4aH-series, having a double bond at position 1,2, were generally less active than the corresponding inhibitors of the 1H-series having the double bond at position 4,4a on the A ring. The presence of a Me group at position 4, assocd. with a substituent at position 8, detd. the highest inhibition potency (IC50 from 7.6 to 20 nM). The 1H-benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones I [X = Me, Cl], having Ki values of 5.8 ± 1.8 and 2.7 ± 0.6 nM, resp., toward 5 α R-1 expressed in CHO cells, were also tested toward native 5 α R-1 in human scalp and 5 α R-2 in human prostate homogenates, in comparison with finasteride and the known 5 α R-1-selective inhibitor LY191704, and their mechanism of inhibition was detd. They both inhibited the enzyme through

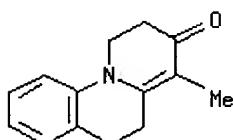
a reversible competitive mechanism and again were selective inhibitors of 5 α R-1 with IC₅₀ values of 41 nM. These specific features make these inhibitors suitable candidates for further development as drugs in the treatment of DHT-dependent disorders such as acne and androgenic alopecia in men and hirsutism in women.

IT 194979-88-9P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (prepn. of benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones as potent and selective nonsteroidal inhibitors of human steroid 5 α -reductase 1)

RN 194979-88-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

56

THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:177171 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:317634

TITLE:

Synthesis of 8-chloro-benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones as potent and selective inhibitors of human steroid 5 α -reductase 1

AUTHOR(S):

Guarna, Antonio; Occhiato, Ernesto G.; Scarpi, Dina; Zorn, Chiara; Danza, Giovanna; Comerci, Alessandra; Mancina, Rosa; Serio, Mario

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dipartimento di Chimica Organica "U. Schiff" and Centro di Studio sulla Chimica e la Struttura dei Composti Eterociclici e loro Applicazioni, CNR, Universita di Firenze, Florence, I-50121, Italy

SOURCE:

Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2000), 10(4), 353-356

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB The synthesis of a series of differently substituted 8-chloro-benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones, as potent and selective human steroid 5 α -reductase type 1 inhibitors, has been accomplished by a four-step procedure based on the TiCl₄-promoted tandem Mannich-Michael cyclization of 2-silyloxy-1,3-butadienes with N-t-Boc iminium ions from quinolin-2-ones. The presence on the benzo[c]quinolizinone nucleus of a Me group and a double bond at positions 6 and 4-4a, resp., gave rise to one of the most potent non-steroidal steroid 5 α -reductase-1 inhibitors reported so far (IC₅₀ = 14 nM).

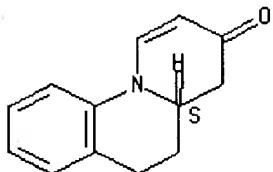
IT 267226-09-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis of chlorobenzoquinolizinones as potent and selective
inhibitors of human steroid 5 α -reductase 1)

RN 267226-09-5 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 4,4a,5,6-tetrahydro-, (4aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT:

16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:117047 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	132:151692
TITLE:	Preparation of (1H)-benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones for use as 5 α -reductase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S):	Guarna, Antonio; Serio, Mario; Occhiato, Ernesto Giovanni
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Applied Research Systems Ars Holding N.V., Neth. Antilles
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000008019	A1	20000217	WO 1999-EP5277	19990723
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2338498	AA	20000217	CA 1999-2338498	19990723
AU 9963123	A1	20000228	AU 1999-63123	19990723
AU 751873	B2	20020829		
EP 1102765	A1	20010530	EP 1999-941269	19990723
EP 1102765	B1	20030917		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9912870	A	20011016	BR 1999-12870	19990723
EE 200100060	A	20020617	EE 2001-60	19990723
JP 2002522435	T2	20020723	JP 2000-563652	19990723
NZ 509243	A	20021126	NZ 1999-509243	19990723
CZ 291648	B6	20030416	CZ 2001-434	19990723

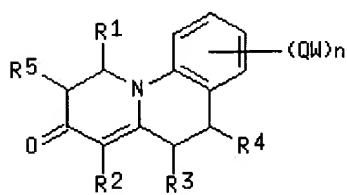
AT 250057
 CN 1128148
 PT 1102765
 ZA 2001000365
 BG 105198
 NO 2001000559

E 20031015
 B 20031119
 T 20031231
 A 20010726
 A 20011231
 A 20010201

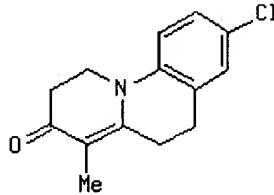
AT 1999-941269 19990723
 CN 1999-809204 19990723
 PT 1999-99941269 19990723
 ZA 2001-365 20010112
 BG 2001-105198 20010130
 NO 2001-559 20010201
 EP 1998-114524 A 19980803
 WO 1999-EP5277 W 19990723

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

OTHER SOURCE(S) : MARPAT 132:151692
 GI



I



II

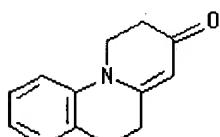
AB Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones I [R, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 = H, CN, N3, alkyl alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, halogen, amino, alkyloxy, aryloxy, carboxy, carboxamido; Q = bond, CO, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, CONR, NR; W = H, CF3, CN, alkyl alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, halogen, amino, alkyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, carboxy, carboxamido, etc.] were prep'd. for use as 5 α -reductase inhibitors (no data). Thus, benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one II was prep'd. in a two step sequence which comprised N-alkylation of 6-chloro-3,4-dihydro-2(1H)-quinolinethione with Et vinyl ketone using K2CO3 and 18-crown-6 in THF and intramol. cyclocondensation of the resulting N-(3-oxopentyl)quinolinethione using Me2SO4 and DBU in toluene.

IT 194979-85-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones for use as 5 α -reductase inhibitors)

RN 194979-85-6 HCPLUS

CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 1,2,5,6-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

4

THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 8 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:113517 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:178758

TITLE:

Use of benzo[c]quinolizine derivatives as plant growth regulators

INVENTOR(S) :

Guarna, Antonio; Serio, Mario

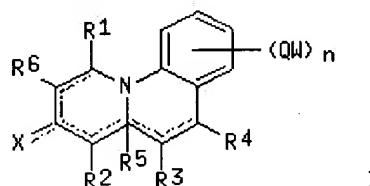
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) :

Applied Research Systems ARS Holding N.V., Neth.

SOURCE: Antilles
 PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
<u>WO 9905913</u>	A1	19990211	<u>WO 1998-EP4737</u>	19980729
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
<u>AU 9891570</u>	A1	19990222	<u>AU 1998-91570</u>	19980729
<u>AU 750092</u>	B2	20020711		
<u>EP 999747</u>	A1	20000517	<u>EP 1998-943798</u>	19980729
<u>EP 999747</u>	B1	20030423		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
<u>JP 2001511433</u>	T2	20010814	<u>JP 2000-504746</u>	19980729
<u>AT 237938</u>	E	20030515	<u>AT 1998-943798</u>	19980729
<u>ES 2192332</u>	T3	20031001	<u>ES 1998-943798</u>	19980729
<u>US 6514912</u>	B1	20030204	<u>US 2000-480238</u>	200000110
<u>PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:</u>			<u>IT 1997-FI193</u>	A 19970801
			<u>WO 1998-EP4737</u>	W 19980729

OTHER SOURCE(S) : MARPAT 130:178758
 GI



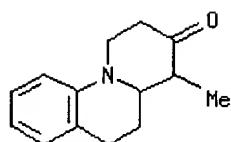
AB The benzo[c]quinolizine derivs. I (R1-4, R6 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, etc.; R5 = H, alkyl, arylalkyl, CO₂H, etc.; Q = bond, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, CO, etc.; W = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, etc.; n = 1-4; a, b, c, d, e, f and g are single or double bonds) are plant growth regulators.

IT 5569-24-4

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (plant growth regulator)

RN 5569-24-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 1,2,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-methyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

5

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:713257 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:52313

TITLE:

Synthesis of benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones: selective non-steroidal inhibitors of steroid 5 α -reductase

1

AUTHOR(S):

Guarna, Antonio; Occhiato, Ernesto G.; Scarpi, Dina; Tsai, Ruey; Danza, Giovanna; Comerci, Alessandra; Mancina, Rosa; Serio, Mario

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dipartimento di Chimica Organica "U. Schiff", Centro di Studio sulla Chimica e la Struttura dei Composti Eterociclici e loro Applicazioni, CNR, Univ. di Firenze, Florence, I-50121, Italy

SOURCE:

Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1998), 8(20), 2871-2876

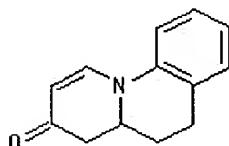
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
Elsevier Science Ltd.

PUBLISHER:

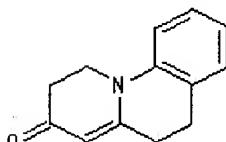
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



I



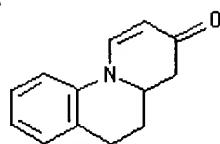
II

AB A short and efficient synthesis of novel benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones I and II is described. The synthesis is based on the tandem Mannich-Michael cyclization between 2-(silyloxy)-1,3-butadienes and a N-t-Boc iminium ion. I and II are selective inhibitors of human steroid 5 α -reductase isoenzyme 1, and thus have potential application as drugs for treatment of male pattern baldness and other DHT-dependent skin disorders.

IT 194979-80-1P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones as selective inhibitors of steroid 5 α -reductase 1)

RN 194979-80-1 HCAPLUS**CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 4,4a,5,6-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)**



REFERENCE COUNT:

21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 8 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

1997:542448 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

127:220585

TITLE:

Benzo[c]quinolizine derivatives, their preparation and use as 5 α -reductases inhibitors

INVENTOR(S):

Guarna, Antonio; Serio, Mario

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Applied Research Systems ARS Holding N.V., Neth.
Antilles; Guarna, Antonio; Serio, Mario

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
<u>WO 9729107</u>	A1	19970814	<u>WO 1997-EP552</u>	19970207
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
<u>AU 9717672</u>	A1	19970828	<u>AU 1997-17672</u>	19970207
<u>AU 711886</u>	B2	19991021		
<u>EP 880520</u>	A1	19981202	<u>EP 1997-903230</u>	19970207
<u>EP 880520</u>	B1	20030416		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
<u>EE 9800233</u>	A	19981215	<u>EE 1998-233</u>	19970207
<u>EE 4058</u>	B1	20030616		
<u>CN 1210536</u>	A	19990310	<u>CN 1997-192097</u>	19970207
<u>CN 1116296</u>	B	20030730		
<u>JP 20000504680</u>	T2	20000418	<u>JP 1997-528158</u>	19970207
<u>SK 283299</u>	B6	20030502	<u>SK 1998-1044</u>	19970207
<u>AT 237614</u>	E	20030515	<u>AT 1997-903230</u>	19970207
<u>PT 880520</u>	T	20030731	<u>PT 1997-97903230</u>	19970207
<u>ES 2192263</u>	T3	20031001	<u>ES 1997-903230</u>	19970207
<u>EP 926148</u>	A1	19990630	<u>EP 1997-122733</u>	19971223
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
<u>NO 9803444</u>	A	19980724	<u>NO 1998-3444</u>	19980724
<u>US 6303622</u>	B1	20011016	<u>US 1998-117583</u>	19980729
<u>CA 2315055</u>	AA	19990708	<u>CA 1998-2315055</u>	19981221
<u>WO 9933828</u>	A1	19990708	<u>WO 1998-EP8582</u>	19981221
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,				

DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,
 KE, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN,
 MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM,
 TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
 TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,
 FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
 CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9924194 A1 19990719 AU 1999-24194 19981221

AU 744105 B2 20020214

BR 9813836 A 20001010

EP 1066284 A1 20010110

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

EE 200000387 A 20011217

JP 2001527074 T2 20011225

ZA 9811762 A 19990623

NO 2000003199 A 20000823

US 2001044542 A1 20011122

US 6555549 B2 20030429

US 2001047098 A1 20011129

US 6552034 B2 20030422

EE 2000-200000387 19981221

JP 2000-526509 19981221

ZA 1998-11762 19981222

NO 2000-3199 20000620

US 2001-888952 20010625

US 2001-891088 20010625

IT 1996-FI19 A 19960209

WO 1997-EP552 W 19970207

EP 1997-122733 A 19971223

US 1998-II7583 A1 19980729

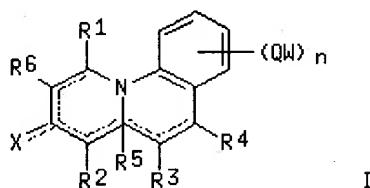
WO 1998-EP8582 W 19981221

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

OTHER SOURCE(S) :

MARPAT 127:220585

GI



AB The benzo[c]quinolizine derivs. I (R1-R4, R6 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycle, halo, amino azide, alkoxy carbonyl, etc.; R5 = H, alkyl, alkoxy carbonyl, cyano, aryl, heterocycle; X = O, acyl, alkoxy carbonyl, NO₂, carbamoyl; Q = bond, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, etc., W = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, aryloxy, amino, halo, etc.) were prep'd. as 5α-reductases inhibitors (no data). Thus, N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-2-ethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline was cyclized with 2-(trimethylsilyloxy)-1,3-butadiene to give 1,2,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-(1H)-benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one.

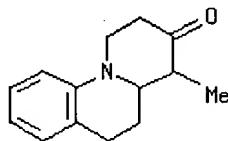
IT 5569-24-4P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of benzo[c]quinolizine derivs. as 5α-reductases inhibitors)

RN 5569-24-4 HCPLUS

CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 1,2,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-methyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:24:22 ON 08 APR 2004

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L2 12 S L1
 L3 219 S L1 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:27:53 ON 08 APR 2004

L4 58 S L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:28:17 ON 08 APR 2004

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
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 L7 0 S L5 FULL
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 E ADAMANTANE/CN
 L8 1 S E3
 E NORBORNANE/CN
 L9 1 S E3
 E CAMPHANE/CN
 L10 1 S E3
 L11 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L12 0 S L11
 L13 0 S L11 FULL
 L14 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L15 0 S L14
 L16 0 S L14 FULL

FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 13:38:46 ON 08 APR 2004

L17 0 S L14

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:39:04 ON 08 APR 2004

L18 8 S L4 AND GUARNA, A?/AU

=> s 14 and serio, m?/au
 516 SERIO, M?/AU
 L19 7 L4 AND SERIO, M?/AU

=> s 119 not 118
 L20 0 L19 NOT L18

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	346.96	1153.27
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION

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 FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

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L1 STRUCTURE uploaded
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 L3 219 S L1 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:27:53 ON 08 APR 2004

L4 58 S L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:28:17 ON 08 APR 2004

L5 STRUCTURE uploaded
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 L7 0 S L5 FULL
 E CANPHANE/CN
 E ADAMANTANE/CN
 L8 1 S E3
 E NORBORNANE/CN
 L9 1 S E3
 E CAMPHANE/CN
 L10 1 S E3
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 L14 STRUCTURE uploaded
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FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 13:38:46 ON 08 APR 2004

L17 0 S L14

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:39:04 ON 08 APR 2004

L18 8 S L4 AND GUARNA, A?/AU
 L19 7 S L4 AND SERIO, M?/AU
 L20 0 S L19 NOT L18

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:47:24 ON 08 APR 2004

=> s 13

L21 11 L3

=> d 121, all, 1-11

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN CA65:7140e CAOLD

TI benzo[c]quinolizinium salts via intramol. cyclization

AU Fozard, Alan; Bradsher, C. K.

IT	<u>2739-76-6</u>	<u>2739-92-6</u>	<u>5330-37-0</u>	<u>5350-12-9</u>	<u>6772-68-5</u>	<u>6772-69-6</u>
	<u>6772-70-9</u>	<u>6772-71-0</u>	<u>6772-72-1</u>	<u>6772-73-2</u>	<u>6772-75-4</u>	<u>6772-76-5</u>
	<u>6772-79-8</u>	<u>6772-80-1</u>	<u>6772-81-2</u>	<u>6772-82-3</u>	<u>6772-83-4</u>	<u>6772-84-5</u>
	<u>6772-85-6</u>	<u>6772-87-8</u>	<u>6772-88-9</u>	<u>6772-89-0</u>	<u>6772-90-3</u>	<u>6772-91-4</u>
	<u>6772-92-5</u>	<u>6772-93-6</u>	<u>6772-94-7</u>	<u>6772-95-8</u>	<u>6772-96-9</u>	<u>6772-97-0</u>
	<u>6772-98-1</u>	<u>6773-02-0</u>	<u>6773-05-3</u>	<u>6798-04-5</u>	<u>6798-05-6</u>	<u>6886-46-0</u>
	<u>76293-41-9</u>	<u>92102-81-3</u>	<u>92103-32-7</u>	<u>92290-56-7</u>	<u>92290-57-8</u>	<u>93535-01-4</u>
	<u>94998-27-3</u>	<u>96279-83-3</u>	<u>96279-91-3</u>	<u>96329-85-0</u>	<u>96953-93-4</u>	<u>96984-48-4</u>
	<u>96984-49-5</u>	<u>97027-22-0</u>	<u>97437-83-7</u>	<u>97834-69-0</u>	<u>98655-38-0</u>	<u>100299-73-8</u>
	<u>106480-77-7</u>	<u>106742-14-7</u>	<u>107541-63-9</u>	<u>107543-02-2</u>		

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN CA64:15941e CAOLD

TI azasteroids - (III) 9-azasteroids

AU Schleigh, William R.; Popp, F. D.

TI prep. and chemistry of 10 α -estra-4-en-3-ones

AU Farkas, Eugene; Owen, J. M.; Debono, M.; Molloy, R. M.; Marsh, M. M.

IT	<u>434-22-0</u>	<u>4491-36-5</u>	<u>4527-66-6</u>	<u>4527-67-7</u>	<u>4620-34-2</u>	<u>4660-20-2</u>
	<u>5233-21-6</u>	<u>5233-22-7</u>	<u>5233-23-8</u>	<u>5233-24-9</u>	<u>5670-42-8</u>	<u>5670-43-9</u>
	<u>5670-44-0</u>	<u>5670-45-1</u>	<u>5670-46-2</u>	<u>5670-47-3</u>	<u>5670-51-9</u>	<u>5670-52-0</u>
	<u>5670-53-1</u>	<u>5670-54-2</u>	<u>5670-55-3</u>	<u>5670-56-4</u>	<u>5670-57-5</u>	<u>5696-23-1</u>
	<u>5696-24-2</u>	<u>6017-86-3</u>				

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN CA64:6613c CAOLD

TI synthesis of 9-azasteroids - (II) synthesis of β -cyano- and β -carbethoxy-3- and 4-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizines

AU Jones, Gurnos; Wood, J.

IT	<u>539-74-2</u>	<u>592-55-2</u>	<u>1679-47-6</u>	<u>2213-09-4</u>	<u>5100-50-5</u>	<u>5100-51-6</u>
	<u>5100-52-7</u>	<u>5100-53-8</u>	<u>5100-54-9</u>	<u>5100-55-0</u>	<u>5100-56-1</u>	
	<u>5100-57-2</u>	<u>5100-58-3</u>	<u>5100-59-4</u>	<u>5100-61-8</u>	<u>5100-62-9</u>	<u>5100-63-0</u>
	<u>5100-64-1</u>	<u>5100-65-2</u>	<u>5100-66-3</u>	<u>5100-67-4</u>	<u>5100-68-5</u>	<u>5100-69-6</u>
	<u>5100-70-9</u>	<u>5100-71-0</u>	<u>5100-72-1</u>	<u>5100-73-2</u>	<u>5100-74-3</u>	
	<u>5100-75-4</u>	<u>5100-76-5</u>	<u>5100-77-6</u>	<u>5100-78-7</u>	<u>5161-93-3</u>	
	<u>5161-95-5</u>	<u>5161-98-8</u>	<u>5161-99-9</u>	<u>5569-24-4</u>	<u>5688-31-3</u>	<u>6166-32-1</u>
	<u>14283-09-1</u>					

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN CA64:6613b CAOLD

TI synthesis and reactions of 1-carbamoyl- 1 1-oxoindeno[1,2-c]isoquinoline

AU Stowell, James K.

IT 5161-91-1 5161-92-2 5580-65-4

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN CA64:2083h CAOLD

TI adducts of dimethylketene with C:N-contg. compds.

AU Martin, James Cuthbert; Hoyle, V. A., Jr.; Brannock, K. C.

IT	<u>598-26-5</u>	<u>4612-76-4</u>	<u>6082-56-0</u>	<u>6082-57-1</u>	<u>6082-58-2</u>	<u>6082-59-3</u>
	<u>6082-60-6</u>	<u>6082-61-7</u>	<u>6082-62-8</u>	<u>6082-64-0</u>		

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN CA64:2048c CAOLD
 TI synthesis of 9-azasteroids - (I) attempted synthesis of
 4-oxobenzo[c]quinolizidines
 AU Jones, Gurnos; Wood, J.
 IT 2969-81-5 3153-36-4 4491-26-3 4491-27-4 **4491-28-5** **4491-29-6**
4491-30-9 4491-31-0 4491-32-1 4491-33-2 4491-36-5 4491-38-7
4497-60-3 4497-61-4 4497-62-5 4497-63-6 4497-64-7 **4497-65-8**
4497-66-9 4497-67-0 4497-68-1 4518-27-8 4527-66-6 **4527-67-7**
4604-91-5 4607-79-8 **4613-02-9** 4620-32-0 **4620-33-1**
4620-34-2 **4627-23-0** 4660-20-2 **4933-73-7** 4933-74-8 96650-09-8

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN CA59:6371e CAOLD
 TI heterocyclic quinones from 2,3-dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone
 AU Sartori, Mario F.
 TI ketene and its derivs. - (III) reaction of diketene with quinoline
 AU Kato, Tetsuzo; Kitagawa, T.; Yamamoto, Y.
 IT 95516-57-7 95771-15-6 98029-81-3

L21 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full
Text

AN CA59:3899g CAOLD
 TI dehydroquinolizinium compds.
 PA Wander, Dr. A., A.-G.
 DT Patent

PI	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE			
IT	<u>GB 916507</u>					
IT	<u>16171-40-7</u>	<u>31778-07-1</u>	<u>31778-09-3</u>	<u>55814-02-3</u>	<u>67988-76-5</u>	<u>70257-97-5</u>
	<u>83260-55-3</u>	<u>92351-48-9</u>	<u>94971-43-4</u>	<u>95047-62-4</u>	<u>95591-43-8</u>	<u>95875-20-0</u>
	<u>96078-39-6</u>	<u>96199-58-5</u>	<u>96217-26-4</u>	<u>96433-54-4</u>	<u>96634-21-8</u>	<u>96748-66-2</u>
	<u>96748-69-5</u>	<u>96748-70-8</u>	<u>97236-58-3</u>	<u>97441-21-9</u>	<u>97470-02-5</u>	<u>97767-72-1</u>
	<u>97770-34-8</u>	<u>97835-66-0</u>	<u>98052-51-8</u>	<u>98074-72-7</u>	<u>98221-62-6</u>	<u>98339-97-0</u>
	<u>98339-98-1</u>	<u>98339-99-2</u>	<u>98637-56-0</u>	<u>98691-36-2</u>	<u>98691-37-3</u>	<u>98762-31-3</u>
	<u>98762-32-4</u>	<u>98764-51-3</u>	<u>98842-51-4</u>	<u>98882-30-5</u>	<u>98882-31-6</u>	<u>99077-67-5</u>
	<u>100022-23-9</u>	<u>100027-15-4</u>	<u>100065-27-8</u>	<u>100065-28-9</u>	<u>100266-88-4</u>	<u>100324-25-2</u>
	<u>100408-11-5</u>	<u>100732-18-1</u>	<u>100736-28-5</u>	<u>100768-69-2</u>	<u>101404-25-5</u>	<u>101404-26-6</u>
	<u>101608-79-1</u>	<u>101797-47-1</u>	<u>104038-45-1</u>	<u>106304-70-5</u>	<u>107118-11-6</u>	

L21 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN CA58:504e CAOLD
 TI reaction of dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate with quinaldine
 AU Crabtree, A.; Jackman, L. M.; Johnson, A. W.
 IT 17260-83-2 100266-52-2 101358-50-3 107118-15-0

L21 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN CA57:779g CAOLD
 TI synthesis of 9, 11, 12, 13, 13a, 14-hexahydro-2,3,6-trimethoxydibenzo[f,h]pyrrolo[1,2-b]isoquinoline
 AU Govindachari, Tuticorin R.; Ragade, I. S.; Viswanathan, N.
 IT 909-41-1 1971-34-2 4176-23-2 4234-95-1 24892-72-6 **26593-23-7**
30963-47-4 **33922-39-3** 59222-31-0 87101-69-7 93431-38-0 93809-59-7
94005-32-0 94165-06-7 97434-62-3 100088-44-6 100233-74-7 100233-81-6
100266-53-3 101984-30-9 105767-03-1 107160-62-3

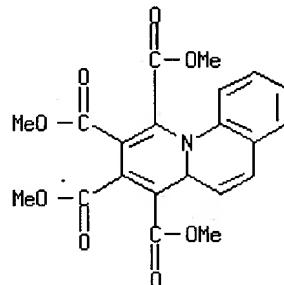
L21 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN CA55:2648g CAOLD

TI adducts from quinoline and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate
AU Acheson, Roy M.; Earl, N. J.; Higham, P.; Richards, R. E.; Taylor, G. A.;
Vernon, J. M.
IT 762-42-5 26593-23-7 33922-39-3 132753-02-7

=> fil reg; d acc 26593-23-7; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:47:46 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 26593-23-7 REGISTRY
CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester
(6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C21 H19 N O8
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

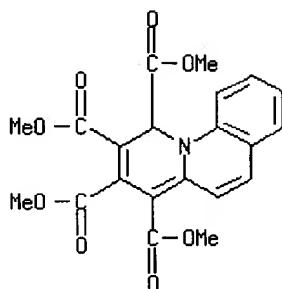
6 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:47:47 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 33922-39-3; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:47:53 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 33922-39-3 REGISTRY
CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester
(6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C21 H19 N O8
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

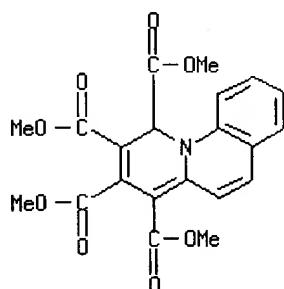
FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:47:53 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 33922-39-3; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:47:59 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 33922-39-3 REGISTRY
 CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester
 (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C21 H19 N O8
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:47:59 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 26593-23-7; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:48:06 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

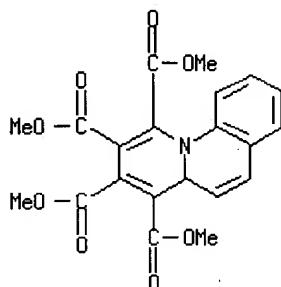
RN 26593-23-7 REGISTRY

CN 4aH-Benzoc[*c*]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester
(6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C21 H19 N O8

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

6 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:48:06 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 17260-83-2; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:48:18 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

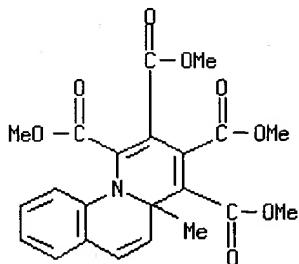
RN 17260-83-2 REGISTRY

CN 4aH-Benzoc[*c*]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a-methyl-,
tetramethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C22 H21 N O8

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

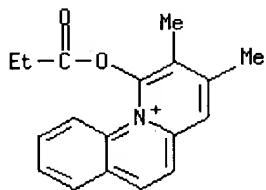
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:48:19 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 98691-37-3; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:48:34 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 98691-37-3 REGISTRY
 CN 1-Hydroxy-2,3-dimethylbenzo[c]quinolizinium bromide, propionate (7CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)
 MF C18 H18 N O2 . Br
 SR CAOLD
 LC STN Files: CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS



* Br -

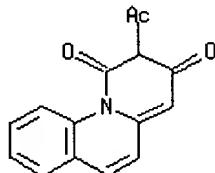
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:48:35 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 95516-57-7; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:49:05 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 95516-57-7 REGISTRY
CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-acetyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C15 H11 N O3
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

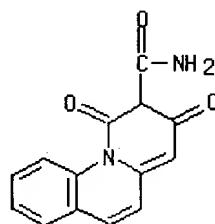
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:49:05 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 95771-15-6; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:49:16 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 95771-15-6 REGISTRY
CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-2-carboxamide, 2,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C14 H10 N2 O3
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:49:17 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 98029-81-3; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:49:28 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 98029-81-3 REGISTRY

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-acetoacetyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

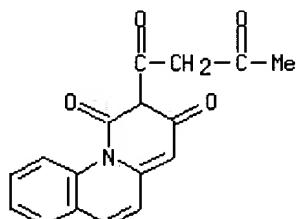
FS 3D CONCORD

MF C17 H13 N O4

SR CAOLD

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:49:29 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 4491-30-9; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:49:39 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 4491-30-9 REGISTRY

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-4-ol, dodecahydro-3-methyl- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

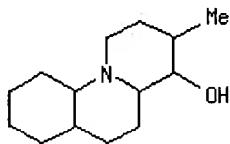
FS 3D CONCORD

MF C14 H25 N O

CI COM

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

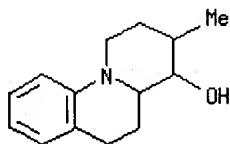
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:49:39 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 4491-28-5; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:49:50 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 4491-28-5 REGISTRY
 CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-4-ol, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-3-methyl- (7CI, 8CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C14 H19 N O
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

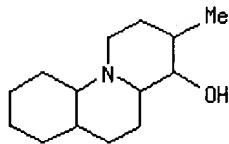
FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:49:50 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 4491-29-6; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:50:00 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 4491-29-6 REGISTRY
 CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-4-ol, dodecahydro-3-methyl-, hydrobromide (7CI, 8CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C14 H25 N O . Br H
 LC STN Files: CAOLD
 CRN (4491-30-9)



HBr

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:50:00 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 4497-65-8; fil CAOLD

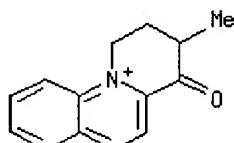
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:50:10 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 4497-65-8 REGISTRY
 CN Benzo[c]quinolizinium, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-methyl-4-oxo-, picrate (8CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-3-methyl-4-oxobenzo[c]quinolizinium picrate (7CI)
 MF C14 H14 N O . C6 H2 N3 O7
 LC STN Files: CAOLD

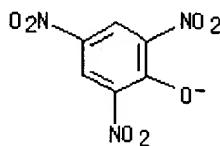
CM 1

CRN 46493-00-9
 CMF C14 H14 N O



CM 2

CRN 14798-26-6
 CMF C6 H2 N3 O7



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:50:11 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 4497-66-9; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:51:19 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 4497-66-9 REGISTRY

CN Benzo[c]quinolizinium, 1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-3-methyl-, picrate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1,2-Dihydro-4-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[c]quinolizinium picrate (7CI)

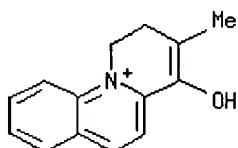
MF C14 H14 N O . C6 H2 N3 O7

LC STN Files: CAOLD

CM 1

CRN 46493-01-0

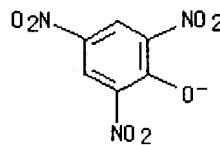
CMF C14 H14 N O



CM 2

CRN 14798-26-6

CMF C6 H2 N3 O7



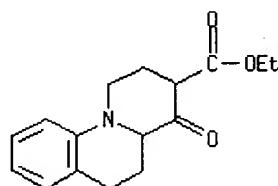
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:51:20 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 4613-02-9; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:51:35 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 4613-02-9 REGISTRY
CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-oxo-,
ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C16 H19 N O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CAOLD, CASREACT
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

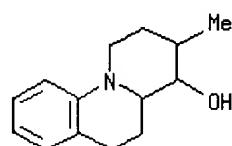
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:51:36 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 4620-33-1; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:51:59 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 4620-33-1 REGISTRY
CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-4-ol, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-3-methyl-, hydrobromide
(7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C14 H19 N O . Br H
LC STN Files: CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS
CRN (4491-28-5)



* HBr

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:51:59 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 4627-23-0; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:52:12 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 4627-23-0 REGISTRY

CN Benzo[c]quinolizinium, 1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-3-methyl-, bromide (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

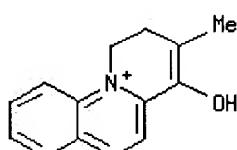
CN 1,2-Dihydro-4-hydroxy-3-methylbenzo[c]quinolizinium bromide (7CI)

MF C14 H14 N O . Br

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CAOLD

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

CRN (46493-01-0)



* Br -

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:52:13 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 4933-73-7; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:52:23 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 4933-73-7 REGISTRY

CN Benzo[c]quinolizinium, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-methyl-4-oxo-, bromide (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

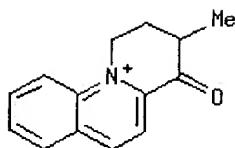
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydro-3-methyl-4-oxobenzo[c]quinolizinium bromide (7CI)

MF C14 H14 N O . Br

LC STN Files: CAOLD

CRN (46493-00-9)



Br-

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:52:23 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 6082-64-0; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:53:08 ON 08 APR 2004

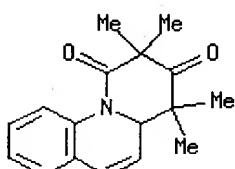
ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 6082-64-0 REGISTRY

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H)-dione, 4,4a-dihydro-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-
(7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C17 H19 N O2

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:53:08 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 5161-92-2; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:53:18 ON 08 APR 2004

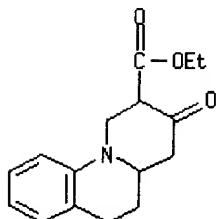
ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 5161-92-2 REGISTRY

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-2-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-3-oxo-,
ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C16 H19 N O3
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

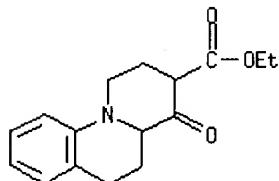
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:53:18 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 4527-67-7; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:53:37 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 4527-67-7 REGISTRY
 CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-oxo-,
 ethyl ester, hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C16 H19 N O3 . Cl H
 LC STN Files: CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS
 CRN (4613-02-9)



* HCl

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:53:38 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 96279-91-3; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:54:24 ON 08 APR 2004

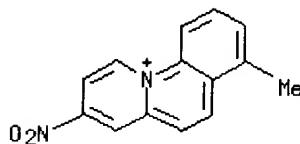
ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 96279-91-3 REGISTRY

CN 7-Methyl-3-nitrobenzo[c]quinolizinium chloride (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C14 H11 N2 O2 . Cl

LC STN Files: CAOLD



Cl -

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:54:24 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 106742-14-7; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:55:57 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 106742-14-7 REGISTRY

CN 3-Nitrobenzo[c]quinolizinium perchlorate (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C13 H9 N2 O2 . Cl O4

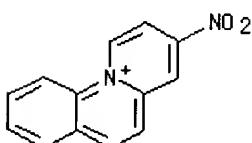
SR CAOLD

LC STN Files: CAOLD

CM 1

CRN 106742-13-6

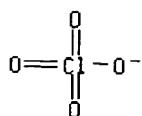
CMF C13 H9 N2 O2



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:55:58 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 107543-02-2; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:56:10 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 107543-02-2 REGISTRY

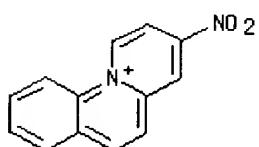
CN 3-Nitrobenzo[c]quinolizinium chloride (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C13 H9 N2 O2 . Cl

SR CAOLD

LC STN Files: CAOLD

CRN (106742-13-6)



Cl -

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:56:10 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 5100-53-8; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:56:27 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

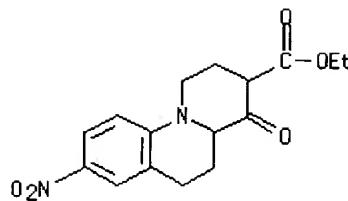
RN 5100-53-8 REGISTRY

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-8-nitro-4-oxo-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C16 H18 N2 O5

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

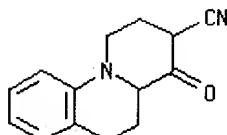
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:56:27 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 5100-55-0; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:56:45 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 5100-55-0 REGISTRY
CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carbonitrile, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-oxo- (7CI,
8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C14 H14 N2 O
CI COM
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

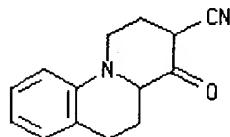
FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:56:45 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 5100-56-1; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:56:57 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 5100-56-1 REGISTRY

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carbonitrile, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-oxo-,
monohydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carbonitrile, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-oxo-,
hydrochloride (7CI)
MF C14 H14 N2 O . Cl H
LC STN Files: CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS
CRN (5100-55-0)



HCl

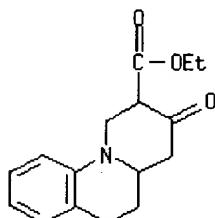
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:56:58 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 5100-62-9; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:57:09 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 5100-62-9 REGISTRY
CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-2-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-3-oxo-,
ethyl ester, hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C16 H19 N O3 . Cl H
LC STN Files: CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS
CRN (5161-92-2)



HCl

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:57:10 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 5100-62-9; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:57:25 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

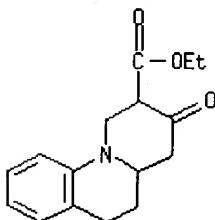
RN 5100-62-9 REGISTRY

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-2-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-3-oxo-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C16 H19 N O3 . Cl H

LC STN Files: CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS

CRN (5161-92-2)



* HCl

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:57:25 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 5100-63-0; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:57:34 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 5100-63-0 REGISTRY

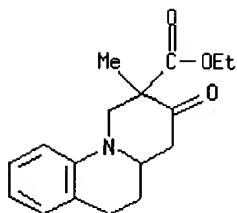
CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-2-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2-methyl-3-oxo-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C17 H21 N O3

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

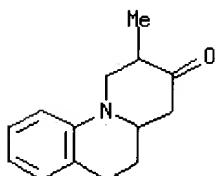
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:57:34 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 5100-64-1; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:57:47 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 5100-64-1 REGISTRY
 CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 1,2,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2-methyl- (7CI, 8CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C14 H17 N O
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

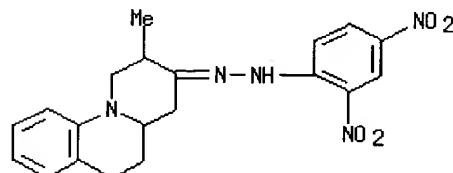
FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:57:47 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 5100-65-2; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:58:38 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 5100-65-2 REGISTRY
 CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 1,2,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2-methyl-,
 (2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazone (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C20 H21 N5 O4
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

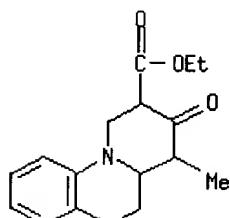
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:58:38 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 5100-70-9; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:59:02 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 5100-70-9 REGISTRY
 CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-2-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-methyl-
 3-oxo-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C17 H21 N O3
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:59:02 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 5100-71-0; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:59:16 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

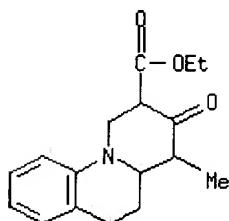
RN 5100-71-0 REGISTRY

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-2-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C17 H21 N O3 . Cl H

LC STN Files: CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS

CRN (5100-70-9)



HC1

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:59:17 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 5100-72-1; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:59:24 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 5100-72-1 REGISTRY

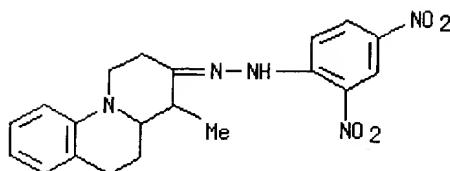
CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 1,2,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-methyl-, (2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazone (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C20 H21 N5 O4

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

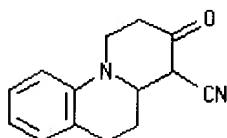
FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:59:25 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 5100-76-5; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:59:52 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 5100-76-5 REGISTRY
 CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-4-carbonitrile, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-3-oxo-,
 hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C14 H14 N2 O . Cl H
 LC STN Files: CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS
 CRN (5100-77-6)



HCl

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 13:59:53 ON 08 APR 2004

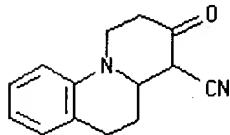
=> fil reg; d acc 5100-77-6; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:00:03 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 5100-77-6 REGISTRY
 CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-4-carbonitrile, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-3-oxo- (7CI,
 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C14 H14 N2 O
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

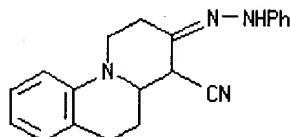
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 14:00:04 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 5100-78-7; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:00:15 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 5100-78-7 REGISTRY
 CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-4-carbonitrile, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-3-oxo-, phenylhydrazone (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C20 H20 N4
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

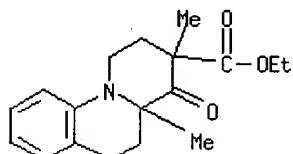
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 14:00:16 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 5161-93-3; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:00:26 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 5161-93-3 REGISTRY
 CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-3,4a-dimethyl-4-oxo-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C18 H23 N O3
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

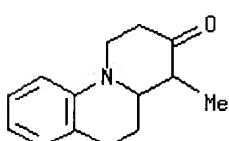
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 14:00:27 ON 08 APR 2004

=> fil reg; d acc 5569-24-4; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:00:38 ON 08 APR 2004

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 5569-24-4 REGISTRY
 CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-one, 1,2,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-methyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C14 H17 N O
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 14:00:38 ON 08 APR 2004

=> log y		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0 .42	1266 .17
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0 .00	-45 .74

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 14:00:43 ON 08 APR 2004